Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 26, —NO. 8151.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1886.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

RAILROADS AND STEAMBOATS.

Oregon City Route.

[illegible] ON AND AFTER MAY [illegible] Portland [illegible] 10 A. M. and [illegible] P. M. Sundays, [illegible] P. M. Oregon City

tland and Lacamas Route.

On and after Monday April [illegible] the STR. TRAVELER leave Columbia River Paper Co's Dock, foot of [illegible] St., every day at [illegible] P. M. for Lacamas. Returning leave Lacamas at [illegible] A. M., calling at Vancouver and all intermediate landings. For freight or [illegible] apply a dock or on boat.

W. S. BUCHANAN, Master.

lamette Steamboat Co's Str's

[illegible] and CALLIOPE, Capt. W. H. Pope, [illegible] foot [illegible] daily at 2 P. M. [illegible] Lacamas, Wash. [illegible] for Vancouver [illegible] Landing.

For Tillamook.

[illegible] JOHN HABBIELSEN [illegible] regular trips from Astoria to Tillamook [illegible] passengers, Astoria to Tillamook, [illegible] freight by O. R. & N. Co. [illegible] Astoria. Mail ship.

ncouver Transportation Co.'s

STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER,

Jas. T. Gray leave Portland at 8 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight [illegible] apply on board at foot of Morrison street.

[illegible]WING between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

STR. "GEN. MILES"

Will leave Astoria on Saturday, June 26th,

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR.

[illegible]

ALASKA STEAMER.

[illegible]

[illegible] JUNE 25 AT 5 O'CLOCK P. M.

[illegible] JOHN MUIR, Traffic Manager.

or Astoria—Fast Time.

STR. TELEPHONE

[illegible] MORRISON ST. TUESDAY, THURSDAY [illegible] Leave Astoria Monday, Wednesday, Friday [illegible] connections at Kalama with N. P. R. R. [illegible] connections at Fort and with O. & C. and Westside [illegible] Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and Eastern trains.

SCOTT, Pres. [illegible] E. A. SEELY, Agent, Portland. Telephone No. 31.

egon R'y & Navigation Co.

HE ONLY ROUTE TO THE EAST.

[illegible]rough tickets at lowest rates, and full and reliable information can be obtained only at

ASH STREET WHARF

[illegible]ain for the East leaves Ash street every day at [illegible]

[illegible]ain from the East arrives at 10:30 A. M.

[illegible]ullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. Paul, [illegible] Bluffs and Dayton, and close connections made [illegible] both Northern Pacific and Union Pacific trains at [illegible] western terminal.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

[illegible] Leaving at 12 Midnight, as follows: [illegible] Leaving Spear st. wharf at 10 A. M., as follows:

[illegible]

The Company reserves the right to change steamers [illegible] sailing days.

To Astoria

Ilwaco, Clatsop, Canby.

[illegible]

OLYMPIAN Leaves Ash st. at [illegible] A. M. on Tuesday and [illegible] Saturday, running with [illegible] Astoria, Fort Canby [illegible] made by Clatsop Beach.

TO DALLES AND CASCADES.

[illegible]

TO DAYTON AND BUENA VISTA.

Boats leave Portland at [illegible] A. M. Mondays, Thursdays [illegible] Vista and way points, returning leave Buena [illegible] Tuesdays and Fridays. Boats leave Portland at [illegible] Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Dayton [illegible] way points, returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and [illegible]urdays.

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

JNO. J. BYRNE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

Northern Pacific Railroad

Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.

[illegible] Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, [illegible]chison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast.

VIA

ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

Is the ONLY Line Running

Passenger Trains,

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,

Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c)

Luxuriant Day Coaches,

Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge)

From Washington and Oregon Points

To The East

VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ

[illegible] the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

[illegible]ave Portland at 3 P. M. daily, arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at noon fourth day

PACIFIC DIVISION

[illegible]rain leaves Front and G daily at 11:00 A. M. arrive [illegible] Tacoma [illegible] P. M., connecting with Co's boats for points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.

A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington st., Portland

VERLAND TO CALIFORNIA

VIA

Oregon & California R. R.

[illegible]nd Connections. Time 2½ Days

[illegible]re to San Francisco $32; to Sacramento $30

[illegible]ose connections made at Ashland with stages of California, Oregon and Idaho Stage Company

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

East Side Division.

[illegible]TWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND

Mail Train.

[illegible]

Albany Express Train

[illegible]

[illegible]llman Palace Sleeping Cars

[illegible] between Portland and Ashland [illegible] O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the [illegible] trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F St.

West Side Division.

[illegible]TWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS

Mail Train.

[illegible]

Express Train.

[illegible]

[illegible] Tickets for sale and baggage checked at corner Stark and Second streets [illegible] up town office [illegible] for principal points in California can only be [illegible] and baggage checked at company's office, Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or. [illegible] will not be received for shipment after [illegible] P. M. on either the East or West Side Division.

[illegible] KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agent.

[illegible]

[illegible]LLAMETTE VALLEY TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA YAQUINA

DAILY TRAINS

[illegible]

THE FINE [illegible] STEAMSHIP

YAQUINA

[illegible]

[illegible] Company reserves the right to change sailing [illegible] and Freight at reduced and moderate rates [illegible] ER BOATS on the Willamette connect at Corvallis.

[illegible] further information apply to

C. C. HOGUE, A. G. F. & P. Agt., Corvallis.

$30,000 WORTH OF

[illegible]ages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, etc.

To be sold before July 1, at prices never offered in the market. We are [illegible] Prices for First-class Work lower than same class of work was found to clear the Repository, if will do it.

Works and Repository: : Twenty-Second and T sts.,

NORTH PACIFIC MFG. CO. W. JACKSON & CO., Pro'rs.

[illegible]

[illegible] Eastern

TEA CO.

[illegible] First st. One Door from Salmon,

ALLOWS

NO ELEMENT OF CHANCE

[illegible] into their popular way of doing business.

ALL THEIR CUSTOMERS ARE TREATED ALIKE.

[illegible]

CALL AND SAVE MONEY.

This reliable company has 26 stores in [illegible] on this coast.

[illegible]vian Bitters

Conquers

Death-Dealing Malaria.

Destroys

A Morbid Appetite for Stimulants

Kills

Dyspepsia by Removing its Cause

Restores

Health and Consequent Happiness

For sale by all Druggists and Wine Merchants.

CHAS. KOHN & CO., Agents,

44 Front st., Portland, Or.

WILLIAM BECK & SON

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GUNS AND SPORTING GOODS

FIRE WORKS!

Roman Candles,

BOMBS

SKYROCKETS

TRIANGLES,

Fire Crackers

LANTERNS

TORPEDOS,

FLAGS

Toy Pistols,

Fine Fishing Tackle,

[illegible]LDING'S BASE BALL GOODS.

165 and 167 Second St.

[illegible]

Wholesale and Retail

Importers

FISHING TACKLE.

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST

[illegible] st., Portland, Or.

SAVE YOUR BUTTER

BY PACKING IT IN

PEORIA (Ill.) STONEWARE.

[illegible]

[illegible] stamped PEORIA POTTERY

TAKE NO OTHER

[illegible]

CHAS. HEGELE & CO.

[illegible] BLOCK [illegible]

[illegible] Agents for Oregon [illegible]

J. COLBERT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CARPETS

[illegible]

MATS, etc., etc.

[illegible] and Yamhill sts. Portland, Or.

SLAB WOOD.

[illegible] either at the mill or the [illegible] Co., promptly attended to.

NORTH PACIFIC LUMBER & MFG CO.

[illegible]GON OIL CLOTHING M'F'G CO.

[illegible] FIRST STREET FACTORY [illegible] East Portland

LITTLE'S PATENT FLUID

NON POISONOUS

SHEEP DIP

AND

CATTLE WASH.

Mixes with Cold Water

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,

16 North Front St., Portland, Or.,

General Agents for Oregon, Washington, Idaho [illegible] Montana [illegible]

SMOKE

"The Vaquero,"

"Estanella,"

"Guiding Star"

AND OTHER

First Class White Labor Union Cigars,

MANUFACTURED BY

A. I. WEILER & CO.

80 North Front St., Portland, Or.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION, Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT HEALTH [illegible]

TARRANT'S

Effervescent Seltzer Aperient

[illegible] CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE AND DYSPEPSIA.

[illegible]

TARRANT & CO., New York.

DR. PRICE'S

SPECIAL

FLAVORING

EXTRACTS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared from [illegible] Natural Fruit Flavors [illegible] Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., [illegible] naturally as the fruit

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

[illegible] ST. LOUIS.

RUBBER GARDEN HOSE

MANUFACTURED BY

THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG CO

W. F. BOWERS, Manager.

68 and 70 Front st., Portland, Oregon.

POND'S EXTRACT

INVALUABLE FOR

BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHŒA, CHAFINGS, STINGS OF INSECTS, PILES, SORE EYES, SORE FEET,

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

For Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching, it is the greatest known remedy.

For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises and Sprains, it is unequaled—stopping pain and healing in a marvellous manner.

For Inflamed and Sore Eyes.—Its effect upon these delicate organs is simply marvellous.

It is the Ladies' Friend.—All female complaints yield to its wondrous power.

For Ulcers, Old Sores, or Open Wounds, Toothache, Faceache, Bites of Insects, Sore Feet, its action upon these is most remarkable.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS! USED IN HOSPITALS!

Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT has been imitated. The genuine has the words "POND'S EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other preparation.

It is never sold in bulk or by measure.

IT IS UNSAFE TO USE ANY PREPARATION EXCEPT THE GENUINE WITH OUR DIRECTIONS.

TO BE USED EXTERNALLY AND INTERNALLY

Prices 50c, $1, $1 [illegible]. Sold everywhere.

OUR NEW PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR PREPARATIONS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,

76 Fifth Ave., New York.

WASHINGTON.

The Senate Passes the Fitz John Porter Bill.

IT NOW GOES TO THE PRESIDENT.

Cleveland Takes a Run Down to Chesapeake Bay—Senator Payne Escapes an Investigation—Washington Notes

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The chair laid before the senate a telegraphic memorial from the Portland, Oregon, board of trade, in opposition to Van Wyck's amendment to the Northern Pacific forfeiture bill, as passed by the senate. The petitioners said that with that amendment in it the bill will make it impossible for the Northern Pacific railroad company to secure capital wherewith to complete the Cascade branch and that the branch is necessary to the commerce of the Northwest. The amendment referred to is that which forfeits lands coterminous with the uncompleted portion of the Cascade branch. The bill having been already passed, the petition was laid on the table.

The senate then took up the Fitz John Porter bill, and Logan addressed the senate. Logan [illegible] with an objection to the bill on a constitutional point. The bill, he said, provided for an increase in the number of persons on the retired list of the army [illegible] provided the president appointed a certain person to the place. If he would not make that appointment the vacancy was not to exist. Where did the senate get power to name to the president the person whom he should appoint to office? Where did the house of representatives get any power to name to the president the person whom he should nominate to an office? Of course if the senators were determined to ram the bill down the throats of others they must take the responsibility. Logan did not expect his words would have any weight in the senate, for he always noticed that when the senate was determined to do a thing, it turned a deaf ear to everything else, whether it was law or fact that interfered with its purpose. This case was not a trial of Porter. Porter had been tried and condemned. This was a trial of Abraham Lincoln, of James A. Garfield, and of many brave and distinguished officers of the army. Logan asserted that Porter was the cause of the first Bull Run defeat, by persuading Patterson to retreat from Winchester with 30,000 men. Logan had pride in the army and in its glory, and before he would drag into the dust the name of Abraham Lincoln, for the sake of this criminal, he would let his tongue and his arm become palsied. Yet republican senators here were willing to vote to give $3000 a year to a man who was a traitor to his commander. So if men wanted to be paid liberally by the United States, they had only to be treacherous when they should be true. "If you are true when you might be treacherous, you are vetoed." "That," said Logan, "is a strange thing to take place in this country."

Plumb, in opposing the bill, said the reinstatement of Porter was the beginning of an attempt to rewrite the history of the Union army to put that which was disloyal and unfaithful above that which was loyal and faithful. Plumb said he had just been informed that the president had vetoed the bill giving a pension of $50 a month to the widow of Major-General Hunter, who had been presiding officer of the court martial that had tried Fitz John Porter. That seemed a fitting accompaniment for the passage of the Porter bill. But the loyal people of the country would see to it that Mrs. Hunter should not suffer. Plumb offered an amendment to place Mrs. Hunter on the pension roll at $50 a month. Lost—Yeas 19, nays 31.

Logan offered an amendment to place on the retired list every volunteer officer who received wounds producing total disability. Rejected—yeas 18, nays 27.

The bill was then brought to a vote and passed, yeas [illegible], nays [illegible]. The bill having already passed the house, and not having been amended by the senate, now goes to the president for signature.

Plumb called up the house bill to provide for the adjustment of the land grant made by congress to aid in the construction of railroads within the state of Kansas, and for forfeiture of unearned lands.

The senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June [illegible].—Immediately after the reading of the journal the speaker laid before the house various veto messages yesterday transmitted by the president. They were read by the clerk and severally referred to the committee on pensions or invalid pensions.

On motion of Hatch of Missouri the senate amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and Messrs. Hatch, Williams and Price were appointed conferees.

On motion of Bragg of Wisconsin, a joint resolution was passed appointing Gen. Wm. J. Sewell, of New Jersey, Gen. Martin T. McMahon of New York and Capt. J. L. Mitchell of Wisconsin, to fill vacancies on the board of managers of the national homes for disabled volunteers.

The house then went into committee of the whole (Reagan of Texas in the chair) on the sundry civil bill.

Bland offered an amendment to the silver certificate amendment adopted yesterday, so as to place small certificates on the same footing as larger certificates already issued.

Payne opposed the amendment and regretted that he had not been here yesterday to make a point of order against the original amendment.

McMillin of Tennessee objected to silver certificates being characterized as shin plasters. They had silver dollars back of them, which might be exchanged for them at the pleasure of the holder. He was getting sick and tired of hearing gentlemen berate the silver dollar. It was a currency good enough for Abraham and for Christ and for the fathers of the republic.

Bland's amendment was then adopted.

There was a short debate upon the civil service clauses of the bill, and this was followed by a discussion of the internal revenue paragraphs.

Townshend of Illinois offered an amendment increasing from $[illegible] to $[illegible] the appropriation for detection of persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws, and for payment of informers. Rejected.

On motion of Gibson of West Virginia, the paragraph containing this appropriation was stricken from the bill.

Ermentrout of Pennsylvania offered an amendment providing that $[illegible] of the appropriation for recoinage of gold and silver coin shall be expended in recoining, dollar for dollar, into silver dollars or subsidiary coins trade dollars which may be presented at the various mints six months after the passage of this act. Pending action the committee rose.

After discussing the president's pension vetoes at some length and the conduct of the pension bureau under Commissioner Black coming in for criticism and defense without transacting any business the house adjourned.

THE PRESIDENT.

He Does a Big Day's Work and Rewards Himself With a Holiday.

WASHINGTON, June [illegible].—Yesterday was probably the busiest day the president has had since his inauguration. It was devoted almost entirely to consideration of pension cases. During the day he acted on 118 private pension bills after giving each case thorough personal examination. Thirty bills were vetoed and eighty-eight approved. He also approved the bill reimbursing Edwin Stevens, United States consul at Ning Po, China, for extraordinary expenses incurred during the Franco-Chinese war. The bill for the relief of Richard T. Wintersmith, late doorkeeper of the house, was allowed to become a law without the president's signature. The president wrote the veto messages himself, without assistance by dictation or otherwise. They make about fifty pages of closely written foolscap. Indeed, it is stated that the president has personally written every message that has issued from the White house during his administration.

A BRIEF VACATION.

WASHINGTON, June [illegible].—The president left Washington at [illegible] o'clock to-day for a cruise down the Potomac and Chesapeake bay on the steam yacht Corsair of New York, brought here expressly for the purpose. He was accompanied by Postmaster-General Vilas, Representative [illegible] of Buffalo. The party are well equipped with fishing tackle, and make the trip for rest and recreation. It is possible that a short stop will be made at Fortress Monroe, and that the cruise may extend past the cape into the ocean. The party expect to return to Washington tomorrow night.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

WISHES OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The committee of Knights of Labor appointed at the Cleveland convention have sent a letter to Speaker Carlisle and copies to Randall and Morrison, containing a list of measures which it is desired that congress should pass, and a memorial looking to that end. Among the measures, many of which were referred to in these dispatches during the progress of the Cleveland meeting, are those repealing the timber-culture, pre-emption and desert land acts, adjustment of railroad and other land grants, organizing the territory of Oklahoma, prohibiting aliens from holding land in the United States, making the presidential and congressional election days holidays, and punishing bribery. In conclusion, the committee says that in requesting the passage of these measures it is not asking anything from the dominant party, only to fulfill the promises it made to the people when it was seeking their suffrages, by which it attained its present majority.

THE THOMPSON AT WORK.

NEW YORK, June [illegible].—The Tribune's Washington correspondent says that the treasurer of the position of assistant secretary of the democratic congressional committee, for ex-Congressman Phil. Thompson, of Kentucky, was explained yesterday by the appearance of that gentleman at the capitol soliciting contributions from congressmen for the campaign fund. It is asserted, too, that he is engaged in soliciting like contributions from officers and employes of the house, and in some of the executive departments. Chairman [illegible], of the republican congressional committee, has given strict orders against receiving political contributions from any senator or representative, or any officer, clerk or employe of the government.

PAYNE ESCAPES WITHOUT AN INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, June [illegible].—The senate committee on privileges and elections held a short meeting this morning and decided to report adversely to any investigation of the charges of bribery in connection with the election of Payne. A majority of the committee think there is not sufficient evidence to show that money was used in the election, and are very confident that the result was not in any way affected by improper means. There will be a minority report in favor of investigation. It is said that only Senators Hoar and Frye will sign the minority report, and that Senators Teller, Evarts, Logan, Saulsbury, Vance, Pugh and Eustis will sign the majority report.

CABINET MEMBERS REBUKED.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Yesterday at noon the president walked into the cabinet room where were present Secretaries Endicott and Whitney and Assistant Secretary Fairchild, in waiting for the regular meeting, Lamar, Garland and Vilas not having arrived. The president looked at the empty chairs and said: "Gentlemen, it is time for the cabinet to assemble. There will be no cabinet meeting to-day, as I have more urgent business to attend to, and judge by the absence of some of the cabinet that they have also." The tardy members arrived twelve minutes later and were greatly mortified when told of the president's displeasure.

THE TELEPHONE INVESTIGATION.

NEW YORK, June [illegible].—The Tribune's Washington special says: Chairman Boyle, of the Pan Electric committee, has completed a draft of his report, and says it is approved by all the other democratic members except Eden, who is absent. It would probably fill fifteen columns of the [illegible]. It is understood that the report applies a new coat of whitewash to Garland, Goode and Harris, and winds up with a resolution to the effect that official proprieties were fully and duly observed in all steps leading to the government suit to annul the Bell patent, and that such suit was a proper one to be brought by the government.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, June [illegible].—The agricultural appropriation bill, as it passed the senate was considered by the house committee on agriculture to-day. The senate amendments relating to the bureau of animal industry and the tea and sugar were non-concurred in.

Collections of internal revenue during the first eleven months of the fiscal year ending June 1, 188[illegible], amount to $[illegible], being a [illegible] increase [illegible] over receipts for the corresponding period of the previous year.

CANADA.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, June [illegible].—The [illegible] Montreal special says: The first through train hence to Vancouver will leave Monday next at [illegible] P. M. Three thousand miles will be traveled in [illegible] hours, the train reaching the Pacific on the following Saturday at noon. This, the Canadian Pacific authorities claim, beats the time between New York and San Francisco by twenty hours. When the road is thoroughly ballasted the distance will be covered in 110 hours. Eventually it is hoped a further reduction to [illegible] hours will be made. Passenger and freight charges have not yet been issued, but it is understood that through passenger fare, first-class will be $[illegible]; second class $[illegible]. The train equipment is acknowledged to be the finest in the world.

HANLAN DEFEATS HOSMER.

QUEBEC, June [illegible].—Hanlan and Hosmer rowed a race here to-day, three miles with a turn. Hosmer turned the stake fourteen seconds in the lead, but on the way home Hanlan passed him, and easing up finished only half a length in front.

FRANCE.

THE EXILED COUNT OF PARIS.

PARIS, June [illegible].—The French republican press [illegible] the Count of Paris's manifesto as proof of the danger of the return of the monarchists, and [illegible] of the republic. They say the manifesto completely unmasks his character as a conspirator.

Three of the state councillors and the Count [illegible] the security of the French embassy at [illegible] have resigned because of the expulsion of the princes.

[illegible] EXCITEMENT.

PARIS, June [illegible].—Much excitement has been caused by the manifesto of the Count of Paris on his departure from France. Newspapers containing the manifesto are selling on the streets in large numbers. The document has made a great impression.

PARIS, June 25.—Twenty-four men were killed and sixteen entombed alive to-day by an explosion in the colliery at Rochelle, the department of Saone.

RUSSIA INSISTS ON INTERVENTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June [illegible].—The Russian diplomatic representative here has been instructed by his government to call the attention of the porte to instances in which Prince Alexander is violating the organic laws of Roumelia, and to insist upon the energetic intervention of the Turkish government.

PASSENGERS FOR THE NORTH.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The steamship Queen of the Pacific sailed for Victoria and Puget sound ports to-day with the following passengers:

Victoria—Mrs. W. Semmer and daughter, Miss Williams, W. J. Hill and wife, Miss S. Watts, Mrs. R. Saunders, J. D. Daniel, J. Monroe, I. Calvert, J. Devlin, I. [illegible] Rowlery, E. J. Rees, M. R. Curtis and wife, W. M. Yearance, Emma Stow, Carrie Greenville, H. L. Chase, Jacob [illegible], A. A. Brady, A. R. Calvert, Miss Brunton, M. Warren, [illegible], Florence Decker, [illegible] Harris, Miss Calvert, C. K. Hall, [illegible] Leeles, J. L. [illegible], J. Stevens, W. B. [illegible] Rogers, [illegible] Seymour, S. M. Morris, George Webster.

Port Townsend—C. Hall, J. J. Kennedy, Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. [illegible] Davis, Mrs. [illegible].

[illegible]—[illegible] Marshall, wife and [illegible] Ann Morgan, [illegible] Morgans, wife and daughter, Miss [illegible], S. W. Stryker, J. A. [illegible], V. R. Morgans, Garfield Morgans, Mrs. J. [illegible], J. Davis, C. W. Rogers.

[illegible]—S. J. [illegible], H. C. Mercer, Miss [illegible], J. W. [illegible], J. Adams, R. Chandler, H. A. [illegible] wife, H. Johnson, S. H. [illegible]

[illegible]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Custer Massacre Described by A Sioux Chief.

SURVIVORS VISIT THE SCENE

Why Ice Cream is Poisonous—Wild talk by O'Donovan Rossa—Miss Cleveland Accepts an Editorial Position

ST. PAUL, June 25.—A special to the Pioneer Press from the Custer battlefield, Montana, describes the observance of the tenth anniversary of the battle by a few of its survivors. The great Sioux chief Gall went over the field and described the manner in which Custer's command was destroyed. Gall is a fine looking Indian, 46 years old, weighing over 200 pounds. He was reticent at first, but finally he told his story with dignity and animation.

"We saw the soldiers early in the morning crossing the divide. When Reno and Custer separated we watched them until they came down into the valley. A cry was raised that the soldiers were coming, and orders were given for the village to move immediately. Reno swept down so rapidly on the upper end that the Indians were forced to fight. Sitting Bull and I were at the point attacked. Sitting Bull was a big medicine man. The women and children were hastily moved down stream where the Cheyennes were encamped. The Sioux attacked Reno and the Cheyennes Custer and then all became mixed up. Women and children caught horses for the bucks to mount. Then the bucks mounted and charged back on Reno, checked him and drove him into the timber. The soldiers tied their horses to trees and came out and fought on foot.

"As soon as Reno was beaten and driven back across the river the whole force turned on Custer and fought him until they destroyed him. Custer did not reach the river, but was met about half a mile up the ravine now called Reno creek. They fought the soldiers and beat them back step by step, until all were killed. (One of Reno's officers confirms this, saying it was probably during this interval of quiet on Reno's part that the Indians massed on Custer and annihilated him.) The Indians ran out of ammunition, and then used arrows. They fired from behind their horses. The soldiers got shells stuck in their guns, and had to throw them away. They then fought with little guns (revolvers.) The Indians were in couples, behind and in front of Custer, as he moved up the ridge to take position, and were just as many as the grass. The first two companies (Keogh's and Calhoun's) dismounted and fought on foot. They never broke, but retired step by step until forced back to the ridge upon which all finally perished. They were shot down in line where they stood."

THE LABOR TROUBLES IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 25.—At the Cooper Union last night Grand Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, met a member of the Empire Protective association, who told him the horse railroad men were seriously alarmed by the attitude of some of the horse companies, and if the general board did not interfere the men would be likely to assume once more the responsibility of a strike. They were sick of fighting, but were determined they would not be driven in a hole by the companies and compelled to go back to the former order of things. Powderly said the general executive board would come to New York next week, probably on Tuesday or Wednesday, and would take cognizance of the matter. The member of the Empire association said that the sooner the matter was definitely settled one way or the other, the better it would be for all hands.

Powderly said to a reporter that it was unnecessary that the general executive board should assent to a strike before it was enforced. District assembly No. 75 could declare a strike at any time, but it could not order a boycott for any line of cars. That was in the province wholly of the general executive board.

Secretary Best of the Empire association said [illegible] they would get through with it [illegible]. If they were forced to tie up any of the lines it would be those on which the [illegible] agreement had been violated and a strike would be made to settle the twelve hour question permanently. He thinks that the desire of the [illegible] to return to the old order of things arises from a belief that the Empire Protective association was going to force a fight in summer for $2.50. The [illegible] was made that the plan had been knocked in the head by the failure of the Third avenue strike.

A CALIFORNIA SYNDICATE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June [illegible].—The [illegible] says the lovers of large plots of ground in a central district are much interested in the operation of a syndicate of California capitalists, in which Charles Crocker and Higgins of California are supposed to be the foremost figures. A real estate agent in Thirty fifth street is agent of this company, and he is negotiating for several tracts. Already the syndicate has purchased the Strathmore flats on Broadway, and expect to close to-day with the owners of a large piece of property at the intersection of Broadway and Seventh avenue, where a million dollar flat will be erected. The syndicate propose to run up the walls to the eighth [illegible] limit now allowed by law, temporarily roof the structure, and then petition the legislature to repeal the law preventing the building of high buildings. Being possessed of ample means, and having had much experience in [illegible], the syndicate hope to succeed. A large tract of lots on Broadway, also on [illegible] street, are being examined with a view to purchase and the erection of a twenty million dollar building.

[illegible] BENEATH ICE CREAM.

[illegible], Mich., June [illegible].—[illegible] engaged in examining a specimen of the ice cream which recently poisoned a number of persons at [illegible], Michigan, has made the important discovery that tyrotoxicon, a crystalline poisonous [illegible] which he discovered in [illegible] was the cause of the sickness. This proves that tyrotoxicon is due to decomposition of milk, and may be developed in any milk which is kept in an impure atmosphere or unclean vessels. The germ seems to multiply very rapidly, and a small amount of tainted milk will poison the whole. It is Dr. Vaughan's theory that tyrotoxicon has much to do with cholera infantum, the symptoms of which are similar to symptoms of [illegible] poisoning.

WILD TALK BY O'DONOVAN ROSSA.

NEW YORK, June 25.—A mass meeting was held in Clarendon hall last night, under direction of Manhattan circle of the Fenian Brotherhood. O'Donovan Rossa was present, and said: "I hope that constitutional legislation for Ireland will succeed, but I fear it won't. England [illegible] right we cannot [illegible]. I know that [illegible] profess it. If Irishmen want Ireland to be free they must fight. Every Irishman who goes into Ireland for the purpose of governing should be slain. One thousand Irishmen could get any day to go into the city of London and lay that city in ashes."

THE WATERWORKS ASSOCIATION.

DENVER, June [illegible].—The American Waterworks association to-day elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, B. F. Jones, Kansas City; first vice president, W. L. Cameron, Memphis, Tenn.; second vice-president, H. G. [illegible], Lowell, Mass.; third vice president, [illegible] of [illegible] Elmira, N. Y.; fourth vice president, [illegible] Miller, Birmingham, Ala.; secretary and treasurer, J. A. Decker. After accepting an invitation from the Milwaukee Waterworks company to hold the next meeting in that city, the convention adjourned.

MISS CLEVELAND ACCEPTS AN EDITORIAL POSITION.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The manager of the Elder publishing company has been in communication with Miss Cleveland relative to her coming to this city and taking charge of the editorial department of the Literary Life. A dispatch received to-day states that all arrangements with Miss Cleveland have been completed and she will come on at once to take the position named.

NO HOPE FOR JUDGE DAVIS.

BLOOMINGTON, June 25.—Judge David Davis has declined steadily to-day, and may die before morning. His physicians say he cannot possibly live more than two days at the most.

DEFEAT OF SULLIVAN PREDICTED.

BOSTON, June 25.—It is freely predicted here that Charles Mitchell will defeat Sullivan in the glove fight in New York on July 5th. Mitchell is said to be taking the best of care of himself. Sullivan's preparations for the fight consist in drinking from noon until after midnight, and occasionally eating a piece of hard cracker and salt codfish.

GREAT FIRE RAGING.

BALTIMORE, June [illegible].—A great fire is raging in Port Deposit, Md. Engines have been asked for.

RAILROAD NOTES.

A STATEMENT BY PRESIDENT ADAMS.

BOSTON, June 25.—President Charles Francis Adams, of the Union Pacific railway, against whom charges of dishonesty were made in the house of representatives on June 5th, by Congressman Henley, of California, was to-day shown Washington dispatches detailing the controversy on the subject between Mr. Henley and ex-Gov. Long, of Massachusetts in the house yesterday. After asserting that Gov. Long's statement was a just one, and that Mr. Henley had done him gross injustice, Mr. Adams said:

"At the time that the Union Pacific board of directors issued $[illegible] of 5 per cent. collateral trust bonds (it was in April, 1883) I was [illegible] a director in the company. Mr. Henley's second charge that I and the directors violated the law in paying the dividends of 1882 and 1884, despite the existence of a gross floating debt of $13,000,000 is not well founded, for it is not illegal to pay a dividend while there is a floating debt. My company has paid all the money due the government under the Thurman act as fast as the courts have determined disputes. I had not been a director of the Union Pacific for three years at the time that the endorsement was placed with the consent of congress, on $[illegible] of the Oregon Short Line bonds. In addition to this, as Mr. Long has stated, the courts have held the transactions to be legal. It is nonsense for Mr. Henley to claim that assets belonging to the government have been criminally diverted to anticipate, at a premium of [illegible] per cent. the third mortgage bonds due in 1[illegible], for there are no third mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific."

CUT IN FREIGHT RATES.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The Rock Island, Burlington and Northwestern roads have joined in a movement to cut freight rates to Council Bluffs and Omaha. They put into effect the following rates: First class 50c per 100 pounds; second class 40c; third class, 25c; fourth class, [illegible]; fifth class, 10c.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

RIOTING AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The Lake Shore railroad company attempted to send a freight train out of the city this morning with the assistance of some imported switchmen, brought here from other points, to take the places of those now on a strike. At Forty-third street, south of the city limits, a crowd of fully a thousand attacked the small body of village police stationed there to protect the railroad property, turned the railroad switches and succeeded in running the train off the track and caused much other damage.

CHICAGO, June 25.—At a general meeting of switchmen to-night it was decided that the switchmen's union will take up the cause of the Lake Shore strikers. The railway managers having pledged themselves to act as a unit, this course on the part of switchmen creates great apprehension.

A PRIEST CONVICTED OF CRIMINAL ASSAULT.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 25.—Rev. John F. O'Sullivan was last night found guilty by the jury of criminal assault on Abbie O'Connor at the Catholic parsonage in Camillus, in May 1884. The trial has been in progress three days and excited great interest in Catholic and other circles. The evidence was of a sensational character. This morning Judge Kennedy sentenced him to eleven years in Auburn prison. A stay of proceedings for a week was granted, during which time he will be confined in Onondaga penitentiary, in this city.

MURDERER HANGED.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June [illegible].—A special to the [illegible] from Scale says George B. Davis was hanged there to-day for the murder of William McClelland, alias Archie Reeves, last spring.

SPORTING NOTES.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.

BRIGHTON BEACH, June 25.—For four year olds and upwards, five furlongs—Allenora won, Red Buck second, Theresa third. Time, 1:0[illegible].

For two year-olds and upwards, five-eighths mile—Fletch Taylor won, Miller second, Ben Thompson third. Time, 1:30.

Selling race, one and one-eighth miles—Ben [illegible] won, Bessie B. second, [illegible]ette third. Time [illegible].

Gravesend handicap, for three-year-olds and upwards, one and one-half miles—Greenfield won, Delly second, Little Dan third. Time [illegible].

Parnell stakes, for three-year-olds and upwards, one and one-quarter miles—Barnum won, [illegible] second, Treasure third. Time [illegible].

Handicap, one mile—J. H. [illegible] won, Tattler second, Emmett third. Time, 1:4[illegible].

EASY VICTORY FOR YALE.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June [illegible].—The race between the Yale university and university of Pennsylvania crews took place this afternoon on a four-mile straightaway course. Yale won, practically at will, taking the lead at once and maintaining it throughout without ever being pressed. Time—Yale, [illegible]; Pennsylvania, [illegible].

BASE BALL.

BROOKLYN, June [illegible].—Brooklyn [illegible], Baltimore [illegible].

ST. LOUIS, June [illegible].—St. Louis [illegible], New York [illegible].

THE FIRE RECORD.

BIG BLAZE AT PEORIA.

PEORIA, Ills., June [illegible].—The warehouse of the Consolidated Tank Line of this city containing 10,000 gallons of oil, caught fire this afternoon and was totally destroyed. The burning oil communicated with the freight house of the [illegible] Union railway, [illegible] and this was also burned, together with thirty cars and a large quantity of freight. The total loss will approximate $200,000. The railway company carries a total insurance of $[illegible] and the loss will be adjusted in the proportion that the property destroyed bears to the whole.

CALIFORNIA.

HOMICIDE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—George Milliken, a longshoreman, while working on the ship Mystery Hall, which was being unloaded at the old Oakland wharf yesterday, became involved in a quarrel with a man named Creegan, which terminated by the latter striking him on the right temple with a shovel, inflicting an ugly wound. Milliken was taken to his home in this city where he died this morning. It was not until this afternoon that the coroner was notified of the murder. The chief of police at once detailed a detective to investigate the case.

AN ANARCHIST SENTENCED.

A. F. Rudolsky, one of the water front anarchists who was convicted yesterday for haranguing a crowd with a socialistic speech and obstructing the streets, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 or serve forty five days in the county jail.

A SUCCESSFUL STRIKE.

Stevedores loading the steamer Sardonyx for Victoria, B. C., struck for an advance in wages of [illegible] cents an hour. The captain held out at first, but finally agreed to their demands.

DEATH OF A YOUNG WOMAN.

Celia Oliver, aged 20, only daughter of the late D. J. Oliver, a well known capitalist, died this morning.

CHINAMAN MURDERED.

DIXON, June 25.—A Chinaman employed in one of the washhouses near town was murdered here last night. He was shot by some one unknown, while engaged in [illegible]. So far no clue has been obtained.

A DISASTER IN A MINE.

GRASS VALLEY, June [illegible].—By a blast last night in the shaft, below the [illegible] foot level in the Idaho mine, Henry W. Bennett had the back of his skull crushed and was instantly killed. Joseph Butler had his left eye blown out, and left arm badly lacerated.

STATE DISPATCHES.

IN FAVOR OF THE BRIDGE.

SALEM, June [illegible].—At the special election to-day the vote stood: In favor of the bridge [illegible], against the bridge 21.

For constipation and pain under your breast bone use Dr. Henley's Dandelion Tonic.

For Saturday's excursion choice supplies can be had at Wilzinski & Mayer's, 70 Morrison.

THE GREAT CAMPAIGN

Text of the Queen's Speech Dissolving Parliament

THE PREMIER AT MANCHESTER.

A Letter from John Bright—T. P. O'Connor's Cablegram—Good Work by Parnell—Home Rulers Confident of Success

LONDON, June [illegible].—Parliament was prorogued to-day. Following is the queen's speech:

"My Lords and Gentlemen—I have determined to release you from your high duties before the full accomplishment of the regular work of the session in order to ascertain the sense of my people on the important proposal to establish a legislative body in Ireland for the management of Irish as distinguished from imperial affairs. With this object it is my intention to dissolve parliament.

"I continue to happily maintain the most friendly relations with foreign powers. I have the satisfaction to acquaint you with the fact that the warlike operations of Servia against Bulgaria have been brought to a close, through the wise counsels of the powers and the forbearance of the sultan, and also, after a period of anxiety, of the adoption of pacific counsels by Greece. The agreement of Greece to disarm is now in force, and it has removed a serious danger to the peace of Europe.

"The state of affairs in Egypt has improved. I have been enabled to materially reduce my force in that country and to bring it within the southern limits of Egypt proper.

"I have concluded arrangements with Spain, which, if adopted by the cortes, will, I trust, increase our commercial intercourse with Spain, and also encourage the importation of colonial wares.

"I have felt a lively pleasure in promoting the exhibition of products, manufactures and arts of my colonial and Indian dominions, which is now being held in the metropolis.

"Finally, it is my earnest prayer that the parliament about to be elected may be so guided as to promote the peace, happiness and contentment of my people and the strength and union of the empire."

GLADSTONE AT MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER, June 25.—Gladstone addressed the electors of Manchester this afternoon in Free Trade hall. He spoke for an hour and twenty minutes. Gladstone was received at Manchester with indescribable enthusiasm, thousands being assembled at the railway station to welcome him and the streets being literally packed with people all the way from the depot to Free Trade hall.

When Gladstone appeared on the stage, the whole house arose in one outburst of enthusiasm. The cheering lasted three minutes. Gladstone began by lamenting that the Irish question had been so much associated with [illegible] the present controversy. This had resulted in many losses to the government. None of these had caused him acuter pain than the loss of John Bright. Of course the government opponents would not now let Bright alone. He was too valuable a man. After again challenging Chamberlain to produce his marvelous land scheme, by the side of which the government scheme dwindles into insignificance, and again challenging Lord Carnarvon to divulge what he said to Parnell, and whether he informed Lord Salisbury of the interview, he said in conclusion that the Irish demands were reasonable and moderate, and that their opponents had been ungenerous. The examples of other countries in Europe showed the wisdom of the government's policy. He appealed to the men of Manchester, who are ever in the fore front of progressive movements, to keep true to their traditions. (Loud cheers.) Not even their opponents believed that they could prevent the granting of home rule to Ireland. All they could do was to cause a delay until home rule was extorted from them.

JOHN BRIGHT AND GLADSTONE.

LONDON, June [illegible].—John Bright has written for publication a letter to Peter Rylands, a liberal unionist, to aid him in securing his re-election. In this letter Bright says he hopes Rylands will be successful in carrying Burnley district, and adds, "What your opponents think an error may prove a patriotism and wisdom. It is grievous to see so many liberals [illegible] liberals whose only fault lies in their support of principles liberals accepted a year ago. Honesty and capacity seem of small value compared to the suppleness which teaches men to turn their backs upon themselves whenever the great leader changes his mind or policy."

Gladstone, in a letter regretting his inability to address the electors of Chester, says: "The tory policy of twenty years of coercion for Ireland is more rational and contains more promise of being effectual than any one of the intermediate and fantastic schemes which have come to birth under the exigencies of the election. The Duke of Westminster recently said it was time for the liberals to put the country before their party. That is just what I tried to do when I made known to the Marquis of Salisbury my desire to support him when he was prime minister if he should introduce a comprehensive measure of reform for the government and the peace of Ireland, in conformity with, as we now know them, the views then entertained by his own lord lieutenant."

T. P. O'CONNOR'S CABLEGRAM.

NEW YORK, June [illegible].—T. P. O'Connor cables from London to the Star: "The dames of the Primrose league throughout England are canvassing for the tories, and in a majority of the constituencies these gentle ladies are going from house to house soliciting votes, as Gladstone put it, to authorize another era of coercion, blood shed and terror. In England their organization is extensive and admirable. Their strongest hold is in the rural districts that [illegible]. Here it is [illegible] expected that they will score [illegible] winning [illegible] than all the [illegible] combined. London remains the most [illegible] for Gladstone. Notwithstanding [illegible] at [illegible] St. James hall the [illegible] are found to confess that it is still the hardest nut to crack. The metropolis [illegible] has been so long the stronghold of toryism and whiggism. Here too the dames of the Primrose league are found hard at work begging votes from door to door. Summing up the situation, I fear it must be admitted the country still needs a great deal of education on the home rule question, although the general impression among government men is that Scotland, Wales and the north of England will go almost solidly for Gladstone."

GOOD WORK BY PARNELL.

LONDON, June [illegible].—Parnell has decided to run Irish Protestant candidates in Ulster, wherever the nationalists are about half of the population. In some of the constituencies for which nationalists are sitting, or had been selected to run against tories or unionists Parnell has resolved to withdraw his own followers in favor of Irish Protestant candidates who have embraced home rule. This is one of the most diplomatic moves of the campaign. Parnell has thus made sure of two additional seats, with good prospects of others.

HOME RULERS CONFIDENT.

NEW YORK, June [illegible].—Michael Davitt, in a special dispatch to the [illegible], declares that the tremendous demonstrations in London in favor of home rule lead him to expect that the British capital itself will give a majority in favor of Gladstone. The prospects seem solid for him. T. D. Sullivan, member of parliament, is also equally hopeful. The tory unionists, he asserts, all over Scotland are [illegible] bad way, owing to the [illegible] than campaign.

SYMPATHY FROM THE QUEEN.

LONDON, June [illegible].—The queen has telegraphed [illegible] her sympathy to the Count of Paris.

ARRIVAL OF THE QUEEN.

LONDON, June [illegible].—The queen has arrived at Windsor castle from Balmoral.

SCOTLAND.

[illegible] HONORS FOR HOLMES.

EDINBURGH, June [illegible].—Oliver Wendell Holmes [illegible] received from the university of Edinburgh the degree of LL. D. The title was conferred in the presence of a most distinguished [illegible].

The Great at Walk

[illegible] the head of the contest [illegible] Hanan shoe. To be [illegible] patents come but to lead, [illegible] of shoemakers only [illegible] Eggert, Young & Co., [illegible] Portland.

HOME RULE.

Hon Ezra Meeker Visits the House of Commons while in Session

Impressions of the Somewhat Singular Customs of that Parliamentary Body—Gladstone as a Speaker—The Lower Classes.

[Correspondence of The Oregonian.]

Writing in mid-ocean, and having sailed before the division on home rule took place it is impossible to forecast whether the bill has passed to the second reading and Gladstone sustained, or whether the vote has been adverse to him and his government overthrown. Never was man more hated, feared, loved, maligned or praised than Gladstone. His bitterest foe the *Times*, spoke of him as that "unknown quantity" the press at large admitted his "boundless resources." All of them poured forth a stream of venomous defamation sickening to read—a more than re-production of our campaign tactics of the unscrupulous partisan.

And well they may fear Gladstone. I was most difficult to gain admission to the lobby of the house during the home rule debate, and it was not until after two weeks effort that I finally succeeded and then to my surprise and gratification received the same day two tickets of admission from two separate channels, one of them from an Irish member "glad to be able to bestow a favor upon an American," where influence had been at work for me. The house sits at 4 in the afternoon and usually continues in session until long after midnight, with dinner at 8, the house meanwhile continuing in session, with long winded squeakers holding "Brother-Watkins ah" orators speaking to empty benches, a most ludicrous farce, (the speaking I mean.) It is strange indeed to hear so much of what once was undoubtedly affected, but now grown into an incurable habit, the halting "ah" between every sentence, often times in the sentence and sometimes almost at every word. But when the house gets waked up when the "Big Guns" are at work, and the benches full either before or after dinner there is not much halting nor much that was ludicrous.

I WAS PROMPT ON TIME,

So as to be sure and get a seat, for there are always more tickets issued than there are seats, though only enough are admitted to fill the seats. It was my fortune to have admittance to the "speaker's" gallery and to secure a front seat. There are four classes of visitors admitted, and four distinct classes of galleries, viz: the "distinguished visitors" or "peers'," the "speaker's," the "ladies" and the "strangers." There is an evident design to keep up class distinction and to draw the lines sharply as shown by the arrangement of the galleries, the comfort of the seats and the style of finish.

The "strangers'" seats were hard narrow boards (not more than nine inches wide) with no backs, covered with very thin cloth [illegible], crowded, and the very personification of discomfort; the "speaker's" were very much better, having wide cushioned seats, with hard but comfortable backs; that of the "distinguished visitors" with seats and backs padded, roomy and comfortable. The "ladies'" gallery was secluded and not accessible for inspection,—in fact, is separated from the house by a coarse wire screen, to the end that the old time precedent may not be violated, that no lady may be present in the house while sitting, so there they sit in a position that presents the appearance like as if they were prisoners behind the bars, neither in nor out of the house, as though their presence was merely tolerated, not welcomed.

Gladstone came in half an hour after the session began, the house being quite full. He rather sank into his seat instead of sitting, and presented an emaciated, weak appearance. His head seemed to sink down to his shoulders, until he actually looked "hunchbacked" or stooped-shouldered. He wore a [illegible] hat, the like of which was not worn by many members, showed the good taste of sitting without his hat, which was not the case with most of the members, and when he spoke, did so without halting, with but few gestures and without seeming effort. He was never quiet, always busy or an attentive listener. When he was

ROSE TO SPEAK

His countenance seemed to change so that it almost spoke for him. He made two or three moves to rise before, as it seemed, he fully determined to speak, seemingly hesitating, but then came boldly to the front, talking straight to the point, without acrimony or bitterness, although he had been outrageously attacked and badgered both by press and speakers for weeks and weeks, and by speakers at the present sitting.

The house of commons is by no means a dignified body, but on the contrary is uproarious and noisy, with frequent interruptions, and the continual "hear, hear, hear," called "applause," like the old Methodist "amen" at camp meetings seemed sometimes to arise from habit and sometimes from sincerity. I was greatly amused in some instances where a single sincere voice would speak out in applauding a sentiment that had been uttered, the "hear, hear, hear" would degenerate into "hurr, hurr, hurr, hurr" in a monotone with the short sound of the u, dropping the voice at the end, the whole sounding almost as like one long word.

The members evidently forgot all about anybody looking at them or listening to them, as they were deeply moved and intensely interested in what was passing. And well they may, for what passed in our halls of congress during the memorable years prior to the outbreak of the rebellion, the contests that took place, the excitement incident to the speeches and votes upon the slavery question were of no more deep interest to us as a nation, than the question confronting the English parliament to-day. Say what you will about home rule, it is a complicated and difficult question, and if solved without bloodshed, it will be a result that many sincerely now believe to be impossible. The fact is, it is assuming a shape that involves a radical change in not only the form but the spirit of the government, thought by many (and I believe truly) to be no less than the total

[illegible]

And [illegible] such a change, it can readily be seen will not be made without a tremendous struggle, as in fact, it involves [illegible] whichever way the vote goes the struggle will be renewed more fiercely in the [illegible]

The [illegible], the tenant farmers, in a word the middle class, are by a large majority against home rule. I am sure I conversed with more than a hundred such, and it would seem to me that the proportion would be more than [illegible] against home rule, but [illegible] the common laborer, although [illegible] they are not very intelligent [illegible] the tenants were there, and so on through the whole social list. But the laborers look up to Gladstone for their guide almost as the slaves of the south did to Lincoln and are now a power not to be ignored or despised.

MANY THOUGHTFUL ENGLISHMEN

While admitting the need of reform in the government of Ireland and willing to grant home rule in the sense of the control of local affairs, did they believe the matter would stop there, are halting and yet opposing the whole scheme, believing it is only the entering wedge to full and final separation not only of Ireland from England but also of many if not all the colonies. They argue that Ireland would become a hostile nation, that Irishmen in the colonies would assert their allegiance to the Irish nation and thus introduce a disloyal element into the colonies far more intense and far reaching than anything heretofore experienced. Besides, it is alleged there are hundreds of thousands of Irishmen residing in England who would be called upon to renounce their nationality or would remain as a foreign hostile element dangerous to the peace of England.

On the other hand, if home rule, which they look upon as meaning entire independence eventually, is granted, Ulster is certain to revolt, and Englishmen residing in Ireland will become foreigners and be obliged either to emigrate or renounce their country.

Without perfectly understanding the home rule bill, I must say from the discussions I have heard upon both sides, that I believe the measure is not what Gladstone himself believes to be the best, but the best he had hopes of being able to pass. It is apparent that the opinions of Englishmen are gradually moving in the direction of independent local government, something like that of our own country, but applied to all parts of the empire.

Great changes, as we all know, have taken place in the English government during the last generation, but yet it is not well to look for rapid results. Many Englishmen who are

ADMIRERS OF THE UNITED STATES

Claimed to me that ours was a more conservative government than that of England, with which, however, I do not agree.

One instance will serve to illustrate the point. Thirty-two years ago I remember reading in the New York *Tribune* a speech of John Stuart Mill, when he first stood for parliament. He had made a splendid effort and had held his hearers spell-bound. After the speech the usual opportunity for asking questions was offered, whereupon an old man, with a squeaking voice, as the account ran, jumped up and asked if he (Mill) was elected would he vote for the bill allowing a man to marry his deceased wife's sister. The question, as the letter stated, brought the house down from the sublime to the ridiculous, and, in fact, was then comparatively new. The very day that I attended the sitting of the house of lords, what should I hear but a discussion upon the "deceased wife's sister's bill," sent up to them from the house of commons, as I afterwards learned, but is yet always killed in the house of lords. This incident illustrates how the house of lords act as obstructionists, but it has come to that point where open threats are made to abolish that house altogether, and has of late years put them on their good behavior upon important questions.

At the same sitting referred to I heard their "lordships" gravely discussing the "crofters bill," in which the interests of the landlord and tenant were seriously affected, these same lords being the aforesaid landlords, while the tenants, who were equally affected, had no representation. No wonder there has been talk of abolishing the house of lords. The "lords" were dignified in their proceedings, but very little interest seemed to attach to their deliberations. I think there were no more than five persons in the galleries the day I was there.

England is indeed a great country, and while time, prejudice, pride and avarice have built many monuments of wrong, yet the heart of this great nation is right, and "the right will eventually prevail," and Ireland will be granted home rule in some form.

E. MEEKER.

SALEM NOTES

SALEM, June 25.

Misses Eva and Aggie Fairhart are visiting Miss Watt at Canby station.

The Methodist campmeeting at Canby will attract a large crowd from this city.

Mrs Geo Bishop has gone to San Francisco for a brief visit among relatives and friends.

Mr George Sterrit, the well-known [illegible] man of Walla Walla, W. T., is paying Salem a flying visit.

Mr Charles F. Meech, representing R. L. Polk & Co. is in the city gathering statistics for their forthcoming directory.

Mr and Mrs George Collins have moved into their new residence just completed at the corner of Court and Church streets.

The special election on the bridge question will take place to-day with a quiet determination on the part of our citizens to carry it through.

The Salem Juvenile brass band are becoming quite expert musicians and made their first appearance upon our streets a few evenings since.

J. C. Miller, of Curry county, arrived here yesterday having in charge Philena E. Miller, an insane patient who was turned over to the asylum authorities.

Misses Mary and Teresa Savage, daughters of William Savage, janitor of the state capitol building, have gone to Helix to visit their married sisters residing in that vicinity.

Hon Donald Mackay, representative elect from your county, visited the state capitol building to-day for the supposed purpose of selecting his seat in the new assembly chamber.

A quartette of young gentlemen were out in an open barouche last evening serenading, their vocal and instrumental renditions sounding exquisite in the quiet midnight hour.

Miss Ada Breyman entertained a number of her friends last evening in honor of her cousin, Miss Bertha Breyman, of East Portland. There were about forty young people present and the event was one of the pleasantest of the season.

Hon and Mrs J. T. Wilds have broken up housekeeping in this city and will return to Portland where they will make their future home. Their friends are legion among us and the regret at their removal from our midst is shared alike by all.

Hon Edward Hirsch accompanied by his daughter Miss Ella Hirsch, who recently graduated with high honors at the academy of the Sacred Heart in this city, and Mr and Mrs Ben Hirsch, of Pomeroy, W. T., have gone to Waterloo for a brief vacation.

Gov Moody has recently made the following executive appointments: John M. Pittenger, Albany; C. M. Idelman, Oregon City; C. D. Latourette, Oregon City; Gustaf Wilson, Portland; T. Tozier, Hillsboro, notaries public for Oregon.

The state board of pardons have for some time past had under consideration the case of Carrie Bradley, convicted for and sent from Multnomah county several years since on the charge of manslaughter. She has been an invalid many months, and during a portion of the time was under the charge of a special nurse, and further confinement, it was stated, would doubtless result in her early death. The board at length recommended executive clemency, and Gov Moody concluded to so commute her service that it would expire about the same time as that of Sullivan, her accomplice in the crime. Bradley having relations in Michigan who were interceding in her behalf, and Sullivan's time expiring by limitation on the 24th, Gov Moody, to avoid sending the two out upon the same day, quietly commuted her sentence to expire a few days since, and she took the overland route to California and the East.

ALBANY ITEMS.

ALBANY, June 25.

Blackberry parties are in order.

Henry Tyler and Joe Tyler and wife are sojourning at the Bay.

Ed Daley Esq, of Scio, was in the city yesterday on legal business.

Mr L. Senders returned home from Eastern Oregon with a band of fifty horses.

Wm Simpson, of Olex, Umatilla county is in the city visiting with his parents.

Quite a nice shower of rain fell in the southern portion of Linn county last Wednesday.

Contractor Dorris has commenced some extensive improvements upon the Magnolia mills.

W. F. Read, H. L. Denton, Robert Brown and Mr Rhodes left last Wednesday on a two weeks' prospecting tour on the middle fork of the Santiam river.

At the last session of the city council Hon D. N. Blackburn resigned as councilman from the Third Ward, and H. J. Hewitt was elected to fill the vacancy.

Mr J. P. Fisk of Eastern Oregon, came up on the train last evening and to-day went to [illegible] where he has a number of horses in training for the state fair races.

The new time [illegible] of the circuit court [illegible] in this city next Monday. The first case [illegible] will be the trial of Capt Sanders, for the murder of Chidley Campbell.

St John & Lloyd, bridge contractors, have commenced suit against Linn county for $350, the balance claimed to be due them upon a contract on the Sanders bridge, across the Santiam river.

Mr F. W. Langdon went to Portland yesterday to meet his mother, Mrs H. S. Langdon, who will arrive there to-day from her home in Minnesota. She will remain in Albany several months.

Another stage has been put on the line between here and Corvallis. It leaves here at 12 o'clock m., after the north trains arrive, and in this close connection with the 2 o'clock train leaving for Yaquina Bay.

For the past eight years Mr J. P. Galbraith has very acceptably filled the office of secretary of the Brownsville woolen mills company. Since his recent election to the office of county clerk of this county he has resigned that situation, and Mr J. P. Coshaw, Jr., was elected to fill the vacancy.

Word has been received of the accidental drowning of John Koofner, a young man about 20 years of age, in Thomas creek, about three miles above Scio. In company with a companion he went in swimming, and, being unable to swim, got into deep water and was drowned before his companion could rescue him.

Recently Mr George F. Simpson, City Marshall, and D. Mansfield disposed of their interest in the Farmers' Warehouse company here to the other holders. The new board of directors met and elected the following officers: President, M. H. Wiles; secretary, O. A. Archibald. Mr Marshall, the retiring secretary, has very satisfactorily filled that office for over thirteen years, and under the old management, during that time the warehouse here has been good property.

Do you ask for the test of SOZODONT'S power?
Just talk to a lady for half an hour;
If her breath is sweet, if her teeth are white,
If her gums are clean and her gums are bright,
If her mouth is pure and her teeth are clean,
She uses the SOZODONT, then, we ween.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

OREGON.

LINN COUNTY

A new stage has been added to the route between Albany and Corvallis.

John Koofner, aged 21, was drowned while bathing in Thomas Creek above Scio.

The Methodists of Brownsville and Halsey are holding campmeeting at Crawfordsville.

J. A. Gross charged with an assault with a dangerous weapon upon Ed Buhneman at Albany, was tried and acquitted.

The little daughter of G. W. Foust, of Brownsville, died Tuesday. Grandfather Gross died at the residence of his son in law, A. K. Thompson, the same day.

UMATILLA COUNTY

The Umatilla is very low for this season of the year.

Rev W. F. Potwine and aunt, Miss Laura Thompson, will leave next week for a visit to San Francisco and other points of interest in California.

The latest figures from Morrow county give J. P. Wagner in that county 871 votes to Cornoyer's 442, a majority of [illegible], which added to the majority of 321 in this county, gives a total of 761.

Weston Leader: For the last week or two the boarders at the Marshall House have complained bitterly of the food set before them, and have left the establishment one by one, until last Tuesday morning the proprietor was compelled to close up the house. He packed his movables on a wagon and was on his way to the station with them when Constable Beam overtook him and served a writ of attachment on the load for back rent, wages due hired help, etc., and the end is not yet. The hotel will reopen in a few days.

CROOK COUNTY

Mac Johnson was thrown from a horse and quite seriously hurt the first of the week.

Freight from The Dalles to Prineville is only 1 cent per pound, the lowest figure it has ever reached.

The Baptists of this vicinity talk of locating an academy either in Prineville or Cross Keys some time soon.

Jason Owen left for [illegible] last week. Mr Owen's health was very poor and he has gone below for medical treatment.

Dr and Mrs Whitcomb started for [illegible] Wednesday morning to visit Mrs Whitcomb's brother who is dangerously sick.

Joe Elkins, of Lebanon arrived here Friday with about 100 head of cattle of his own and 300 belonging to C. W. Elkins. These will be driven to Beaver creek and turned out on the range there.

Ochoco Review: At last a man has been found who is willing to take the office of marshal of Prineville. Henry Fields is the fortunate individual. He is a stranger here but [illegible] a position to rapidly form a very [illegible] acquaintances.

On Thursday William Adams' team got frightened in front of [illegible] and ran up Main street and threw out the [illegible]. Mr Adams fell out of the wagon and was run over by one of the wheels, sustaining quite severe injuries.

Ochoco Review: The Catholic church proposes to build a sisters' school somewhere in this diocese within the coming year and at present Father Hildebrand is traveling through Eastern Oregon, looking for a suitable locality for such an establishment. He has visited Prineville and was very favorably impressed with the [illegible] and if proper inducement should be [illegible] would probably recommend Prineville to the archbishop as being a suitable locality.

ASTORIA

[illegible] came down from [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] O. N. G. at their armory.

Postmaster Bell is having some alterations and improvements made in the postoffice tending to the comfort and convenience of the public. Sixty-six new boxes and a change in general delivery window are among the alterations.

The [illegible] came in late last Tuesday night. The Bermuda and Candidate arrived on Wednesday. This makes nine vessels since Sunday, [illegible] of which had received orders to bear away, nothing [illegible] of the other seven arriving [illegible].

The annual talk of a railroad to Astoria goes on. One way to bring a railroad here is to build county wagon roads, make it possible for the country to be settled up, and thus bring people here. Once there is a population through the county the railroad will come.

John Wilson, a skid-greaser for Kimball and Ordway & Weidler's logging camp, better known as "Silly Jack," got a letter a short time ago from Ramsgate, England from his brother with a draft for $100 in it. The letter told him that his papa was dead, and that £17,000 awaited him, as that amount was left him.

Clark Loughery, Tom Graves, Dick McCarty and one or two more started over the hill yesterday to shoot pigeons, and when they got near Osborne's place on Young's river they ran across a big black bear—that is, Loughery did. His gun wasn't loaded for bear, but he put both charges into him anyhow for luck, the nine shot striking the bear in the shoulder. He made a rush for Loughery, who started up a hemlock tree in great shape, making fine time and displaying great agility as a climber. The bear, partly disabled, clawed the tree and chewed the bark, and Loughery as soon as he got straddle of a limb, put two more charges into him, the bear finally going off in the brush, whereupon Loughery descended and followed him, the bear making a rush at him as he approached. He put the muzzle of his gun down the bear's throat and blazed away again, the shot damaging the bear's internal economy to such an extent that he gave up. The carcass was loaded on a horse and carried into town. This is the true version of the affair, the report that Graves had tumbled out of a tree and fallen on the bear and thus broke his back, being no such thing. There's lots more bears in the same place, but anyone who goes gunning would do well to take along ammunition a little heavier than bird shot.

WASHINGTON

Immigrants are flocking to the Big Bend country.

The county commissioners of Columbia county have commenced the erection of a $10,000 courthouse at Dayton.

Ed Fitzgerald, of Pomeroy, Garfield county, who was arrested at the instance of his brother Patrick for alleged embezzlement of $[illegible] when they were in business together, has been released on $[illegible] bail.

Sel Pumpelly, of Dayton, Columbia county, is having bad luck with his horses. Last week a fine mare and two colts were found dead in the pasture. An analysis of the contents of the stomachs of the animals showed traces of strychnine.

NORTH YAKIMA

The railroad strikers at North Yakima last Saturday called a meeting for the purpose of passing the hectograph resolutions, sent out by the literary bureau under charge of Paul Schulze to all the towns in Eastern Washington. The [illegible] over there are [illegible] Paul Schulze, and when the time for the meeting arrived the town was filled with [illegible] resolutions. It so happened that the man who had the key to the school house could not be found and the meeting was not held.

CHENEY

Nearly all the vacant houses in Cheney are being filled up.

Isaac McNeilly was thrown out of his buggy the other day and the wheels passed over him but he escaped without serious injury.

Tribune: Friday there wandered into the streets a woman with three children who had walked all the way from Okanagan to this place, a child three months old in her arms, and a little boy carrying a bundle of blankets. The other is a girl 5 or 6 years old. She is on her way to Portland, Oregon. Money was offered her, but she would not accept it.

VANCOUVER

Mrs A. H. Woodruff died last Sunday morning at the residence of H. H. Gridley, aged [illegible] years.

A closely contested trotting race came off at Vancouver on Saturday last, between the Winthrop mare and the Bainbridge horse, for a purse of $100, won by the former in five closely contested heats.

George Tratton of Lewis river a few days ago went off from a Vancouver hotel, leaving his purse with $170 under his pillow. He returned in the evening and received it back from a good honest landlady.

Carl Schirmer, who lived near Fourth Plain, died on last Sunday from a pistol shot wound received in the left temple on Wednesday morning. It is not known who fired the shot, though it is claimed to be suicide. He was in the house with his family at the time.

LA CAMAS

La Camas is still at the front in point of enterprise.

Gavan & McKinney have sold out their [illegible] rooms.

C. Welland has put in a new [illegible] loom, for the benefit of rag carpet fiends.

A. F. Mills, appointed superintendent of the building of the new [illegible] has begun work. The [illegible] between La Camas and Cowan's addition. If the plans are carried out the building will be all the people here have expected.

Mr Bartholemy recently received a $900 stone contract. He is pushing the work with vigor.

The La Camas house has again changed hands, J. W. Nickum being the new proprietor.

Rev C. W. Reese, of McMinnville, Oregon, preached twice on Sunday to large congregations.

The *Traveler* reports a heavy carrying trade in both freight and passengers, greatly exceeding the corresponding period last year.

SPOKANE FALLS

Spokane Falls has a new steam laundry.

Spokane Falls claims a population of [illegible] people.

A youth of 17 years, named Trumbull has been convicted of the theft of six horses and four sets of harness in Spokane county, and has been taken to the penitentiary.

A special election was held at Spokane Falls last week, to choose a justice of the peace to fill a vacancy. The polls were only open four hours, but in that time [illegible] legal votes were cast.

C. M. Patterson, J. M. Adams, Henry Wilson and J. A. Munday started out in a spring wagon on an excursion into the Big Bend country. They will be absent a couple of weeks. The crowd is well fitted out for both pleasure and comfort.

C. W. Squire, millwright and builder, is just back from the Moses reservation, where he has been engaged this spring in finishing up the mills ordered in by the government for the benefit of the Indians. He reports work progressing steadily on the contracts.

Charley Hopkins, of the [illegible], was in the city Monday, coming in from Coeur d'Alene. He will have his telephone line in connection with Spokane Falls by the 1st of August, giving us direct communication with Coeur d'Alene mission, Kingston, Wardner and Murray.

Chief Moses and Chief Joseph were among the distinguished personages in the city Monday. They were accompanied by forty or fifty bucks and squaws. We do not know what the party is doing so far away from their homes but they are probably out for fun or food.

Review: Monday afternoon thirty six loads of wheat were received at Echo mills, and the establishment runs night and day to keep up with orders ahead. It is paying more than market price for wheat and selling flour close. By this means the mill is drawing many teams from all competing points and should be encouraged by every business man in the city. The new machinery is here and will be put in place in a few days.

[illegible]

Larry Kelly who escaped from the penitentiary on McNeil's island a few days ago, has left the island, and was [illegible].

Last Sunday the residence of Walter J. [illegible] of Tacoma, was burned to the ground. The loss was about $[illegible] with [illegible] insurance.

The total number of [illegible] entered since July 1885 in the Puget sound land district, amounts to 1,110, 84 of which [illegible] have been paid at the land office.

Mr Cook the enterprising [illegible] of the little village of Sedro, on the Skagit river, is building up a good sized shingle-making industry. The young village gives promise of rapid development.

George Vivian, arrested at Snohomish for perjury [illegible]

A petition to the [illegible] general, praying for a [illegible] daily mail service from [illegible] has been circulated [illegible] signatures [illegible].

I. B. Sackman of Port Townsend has been [illegible]

Seattle Press: Mary H. Hills, who some time ago was confined in the [illegible] asylum, until afterwards released [illegible] showed unmistakable signs of insanity again and was accordingly taken to the asylum on Wednesday by one of the female wardens. She was very violent, and it was necessary to place her in a straight jacket.

The Indians of the Puyallup reservation are making elaborate preparations for the celebration of the Fourth of July, which will take place in a large open field at Puyallup on Monday, the 5th. Among other attractions will be a large liberty car containing Indian maidens representing the various states. It will be the most gorgeous celebration ever had by the tribe.

WALLA WALLA

Indications are favorable for a large fruit crop in the Walla Walla valley this year.

Mr J. D. Barnes unwound last Thursday the first silk cocoon, making the first skein of Walla Walla silk.

Ex-conductor J. W. Everett, of the Northern Pacific, well known in this city, is now a rip snorting cowboy in North Idaho.

Charles Martin, of this city, was united in marriage on Monday to Miss Minnie Meyer, of Prescott, Rev Father Flohr officiating.

The examination of Perry Powell and O. Herald, for committing an assault on Ben Hunt with a rifle, has been continued to enable the parties to procure witnesses.

It is said that Bishop Paddock has offered to Dr. Eberhard, a prominent educator of Alabama, the place of principal of St. Paul's school for young ladies at Walla Walla.

Wm Jones, of Walla Walla, has purchased and shipped, to date 310,000 bushels of last year's wheat crop, and of this quantity has forwarded to the East about 100,000 bushels.

On Monday a team of horses driven by Alf Thomas took fright and ran away throwing Mr Thomas violently to the ground resulting in his being badly bruised about the thigh and arm.

Lee [illegible], a Chinese gambler of Walla Walla made love to a married Chinese woman, and because she would not [illegible] his affection he attempted to kill her. He was arrested before he succeeded in the attempt.

Bob Moore was examined before Justice [illegible] on Monday, charged with stealing a horse from M. Bergevin. The testimony failing to show that Moore took the animal he was discharged from custody. The horse was returned to Mr Bergevin.

[illegible] Dr. Brewer who formerly had a drug store in Walla Walla, but was lately [illegible] conductor has been suspended, while charges of insulting [illegible]

[illegible] Isaacs, who has just returned from the Wallowa, reports that country rapidly settling up. He says [illegible] sheep [illegible] last [illegible] settlers [illegible] three years. A week ago [illegible] Mr Isaacs was caught in a blinding snow storm and the snow was two feet deep.

Thomas Moore, a young man aged [illegible], was [illegible] insane by Probate Judge [illegible] Bowles took Moore to Steilacoom.

Last Monday afternoon [illegible], son of Mr Rogers, of this city, was drowned while out fishing up the Touchet from Dayton, about two miles above [illegible]. The boy was subject to epileptic fits, and becoming excited after catching a large trout, went into a fit and fell into the water. Immediate search was made for the unfortunate boy's body after the accident became known and in [illegible], after two hours' quest, it was found about twenty feet from the place he fell in.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

It is now estimated that the total loss of property at the Vancouver fire was over $500,000, with an insurance of about $120,000.

The grand lodge of A. F. & A. M. for British Columbia met in Victoria last Saturday. [illegible] Trounce presided and there were thirty five representatives in attendance.

At St Andrew's cathedral in Victoria, last Sunday morning, Archbishop Seghers confirmed about forty boys and girls. The young ladies were all attired in white, and wore veils and wreaths, presenting a very handsome picture.

In the approaching election in British Columbia Mr D. W. Higgins, of the Victoria *Colonist* is making strenuous efforts to become a member of parliament for the Esquimalt district.

At a mass meeting in New Westminster, recently it was decided not to cancel the sports on Dominion day. It had been proposed to contribute the fund to the sufferers in the Vancouver fire but the subscribers agreed to give equal amounts for the charity and the sports.

The following cash contributions to the Vancouver relief fund have been received by Mr Robinson, city clerk, of Victoria, B. C.: [illegible]; C. Baird's minstrels, $[illegible]; Hamilton Powder company, $25; Mrs [illegible], $[illegible]; [illegible] Mathews, [illegible] donation $5; [illegible] church, $27.40; St Andrew's cathedral, $92.85; Christ church cathedral, $150; St Andrew's Presbyterian church, $15.65; St John's church, $55; Reformed Episcopal church, $[illegible]; Baptist church, $[illegible]; employes of the transfer company, $70.50—making a total thus far of $[illegible].

So far as is known there have been but eight deaths in consequence of the late fire at Vancouver—the seven whose bodies have been recovered and the woman who has since died of her injuries. All of those in the hospital at New Westminster are progressing toward recovery.

IDAHO

Ah Toy, a Chinaman, was fined $20 and costs for firing a pistol at a fellow countryman in Lewiston, last week. After paying his fine he made a second attempt to kill his enemy, when the judge sentenced him to be taken across the river, which sentence was executed by deputy sheriff Stranahan.

Eagle Rock Register: A young man, who was stealing a ride on a freight train on Saturday last, fell under the cars and was badly injured, one arm was broken in two places and several ribs broken. He was taken to Blackfoot, where he died on Sunday, and as we are told, was buried without any ceremony whatever. This would indicate that he died in a civilized country.

An 18-months old child of W. A. Baker, a farmer living a few miles east of Moscow, was drowned on Monday last by falling into a spring. It appears that while the parents were both engaged with company in the house a short time that the child walked to the spring near by, and after taking off the cover, fell in. After the child was missed from the house search was at once made when it was discovered in the spring.

A new field for gold hunters is found in Idaho about forty miles northeast of Murray. A number of men were prospecting there recently, when they came upon the remains of a camp that must have been established and deserted as long ago as 1860 or '61. Among other relics were found a few old books, so nearly decayed that it was with difficulty that the title of one was found to be "Pleasant Days." The assays of the ore give promise of a large yield of gold and silver."

TURF TOPICS.

There will be a horse race on the track at Junction on the [illegible] and [illegible] insts., for a purse of $[illegible] open to all Lane county horses. Entrance fee $25.

There will be races at Linkville, Klamath county on July 4 and 5, which promise to be quite interesting. On the first day there will be a quarter mile dash for saddle horses and a running race for [illegible] horses. On the following day there will be a half mile dash for saddle horses and a trotting race for all horses owned in the county.

Ochoco Review: The two deer footed children of Old Winters that are to contest for supremacy over the Prineville track on the 4th of next month are rounding up in good shape, and the battle between the two will be a race worth seeing. "Shyster," Sam Smith's colt, is a large bay, [illegible] a second "Winters" in size, color and form, and in the hands of his trainer, [illegible] Henry, will come on the track fit to run for a kingdom. [illegible] is a race horse anywhere and in any country [illegible] chosen the Barnes filly is also, instead of credentials or expert evidence to prove that she is of "Winters" [illegible]. Like "Shyster" she is a large long bodied deep chested [illegible] colt and every inch a thoroughbred and an ideal fast runner in shape and size. She is now at Black Butte being prepared for the race by her backer, F. [illegible] Foley, and Charley Keel. They will both come on the track in good form. The two will battle royal, and the fastest ever run in this county.

STOCK AND RANGE.

[illegible] for the San Francisco market this week.

Lake county will [illegible] this year to ship [illegible] at only $[illegible] which will pay [illegible].

Ochoco Review: During the week the wool business in Prineville has been quite lively. Hahn & Fried have bought [illegible] until September [illegible]. The average price paid was fifteen cents per pound. Besides these less large amounts have been received by the different firms here on commission. Hahn & Fried are exhibiting the finest fleece of the season at their store. It was shorn from their thoroughbred Spanish merino buck which they bought from W. H. Kinkade of Knight's Landing, California, and imported to Crook county last year. The sheep is only four years old, and good judges pronounce him the best in this section of country, and well he deserves the name, as his fleece this year, the one on exhibition, weighs [illegible] pounds and the wool is of excellent quality. If any other sheep man has a fleece that can beat or come anywhere near it let him speak up.

NEWSPAPER TALK

A new paper, to be named the [illegible] is soon to be started at Colville, W. T.

The *Idaho County Free Press* is the title of a newspaper just issued at Grangeville Idaho territory, A. F. Parker and G. F. Beeson publishers. "The mission of the *Free Press* is to spread abroad the name and fame, the wealth, the richness and the possibilities of the royal infant, Idaho county."

The *Ochoco Review* has just begun its second volume. It says: "The *Review* is no longer an experiment, it is an established fact. We have met with opposition, bitter opposition, but by a strict attention to our own business by working hard to build up Crook county, by fearlessly taking the part of the people against the infamous road fraud that has been a curse to the country for so long, by daring to be independent on all questions that affect our interests we have overcome all opposition, and now enter upon the new year with flattering prospects."

NECROLOGY

Mrs Isaac Vandulyn, aged 70 years, an Oregon pioneer, died at her residence near Coburg on the 15th inst.

Dr George C. Harris died at his residence near Pendleton, June [illegible], aged 75 years. Mr Harris was born at Emmettsburg, Maryland, June [illegible], 1811, and was therefore 75 years of age on the day he died. He studied medicine and graduated at Jefferson medical college in Philadelphia, and began the practice of his profession. In 1850 he moved to California, went back to Maryland in [illegible], returned to California in [illegible] and came to Oregon in 18[illegible]. He lived a number of years in the Willamette valley, coming to Umatilla county in 18[illegible]. He located in Pendleton, where he resided about two years, and then removed to his farm north of town where he has since lived. He has been engaged in the active practice of medicine nearly all the time since he first began. He leaves a wife and five children.

MINING NEWS

The Austin [illegible] reports the [illegible] of a ledge of [illegible] by J. [illegible] Hardin on Grand Ronde river, about twenty five miles above the mouth of the stream.

The Albany *Herald's* Brownsville correspondent writes that some gentlemen of that place are [illegible] in the upper Calapooia, [illegible] quite encouraging. They say it is only six or eight miles from there to the Big River ledges. If a road was opened through it would [illegible] distance [illegible] them near one-half from here.

Baker City [illegible]: Messrs Israel and Manvil have relocated the old Bonanza mine at Pukesville, under the name of the "Julia S." This claim is said to be very rich and has been held for some years by one Nesmith, who it is said is not a citizen of the United States, and unable to hold mining ground. Next thing in order is a law suit, we suppose.

SALMAGUNDI

A peculiar way of settling who is elected has developed up in Linn county. The Albany *Herald* says: "County Clerk Andrews has issued certificates of election to the various persons who received the highest number of votes at the late election, according to law upon the subject. In Crawfordsville precinct the justices were tied and in Mabel precinct the constables were tied. The candidates were duly notified to appear at the clerk's office and 'draw' to ascertain who should be entitled to the certificate."

Mr and Mrs John Shaw, who came across the plains before the days of railroads, and have lived on the Touchet, W. T., for fifteen years, went to Prescott one day last week to take their first look at the cars. Trains have been running within four miles of their house for the last six years, yet they never had curiosity enough to go to see them before. They are aged respectively [illegible] and [illegible]. Their remarks were much like those of little children when they catch their first glimpse of the [illegible].

The Olympia *Courier* relates that some time since Judge J. R. Lewis of Seattle, was visiting east of the mountains, during which time he took occasion to tell what a bad man Jon. Cavanaugh, of the Olympia *Partisan*, was. After exhausting his vocabulary of abusive epithets, he said that before long Cavanaugh [illegible] Cavanaugh's support is a ———. In the next issue of the [illegible] the editor came out for Lewis for delegate to congress. Lewis has great prophetic powers.

Columbia [illegible]: Hold on! hold on! shouted Campmeeting Johnnie, as the audience was fast passing out after Miss White's lecture, "don't you know that we are going to take up a collection."

By order of the president, dated May 1, all of that part of the Columbia or Moses reservation extending west of the Okanagan river has been restored to the public domain, except the tracts taken in severalty by the Indians for settlement. The allotments, consisting of 160 acres to the heads of families, number thirty seven. The country that is referred to is mountainous and broken, but is well watered and abounds in fertile valleys. Besides its value for agricultural purposes, the great attraction to white men will be the minerals that are known to abound in that region.

George F. [illegible], editor of the *Northwest Tribune*, published at Cheney, gives a little history of one Wm Griffiths, who died a drunkard in that town, that is a whole temperance lecture in itself. The sketch closes: "We need fathers and mothers here with the feelings of those of Will at Griffiths, A. B., who are brought with sorrow to the grave by no other cause than the demoralizing influence of alcoholic beverage. Not even a tombstone marks the place where repose[s] a scholar of whom the nation might well have been proud, save the silent mound, which, if it could speak, would say 'murdered.' His early education cost California over $5,000.00; his saloon education cost him his reputation and life. He was a wreck of these licensed opportunities, and these are the wrecks we find scattered along the line of this traffic."

The editor of the *Centerville* [illegible] has been moved by the spirit to distribute gratuitously the following dodger: "A couple of tramp religious fanatics who have just finished 'doing' the Centerville people are now en route to Weston, Milton, Walla Walla, and the upper country. The editor of the [illegible] takes this method of warning the people along here. They are a pair of ignorant fools, who hope to travel over the country at the expense of the gullible. We had been warned against them by private letter, and because we exposed them through the columns of the [illegible] they undertook to abuse us in the street and in the church with foul and filthy abuse. Again we warn all persons to beware of [illegible] and Maj Gen Boyle, and ask all exchange newspapers to give their readers fair warning. They left Centerville while the stars were shining in the heavens tra la."

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

PORTLAND, O., June [illegible].

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

Permit me to call your attention to, and request the correction of, some errors in your report of the proceedings of the board of trade meeting held yesterday, which errors are [illegible] due to the fact that no reporter of The Oregonian was present at the meeting.

Your report states there was a small attendance, while in fact the attendance was one of the largest, if not the largest, in the history of the board of trade. Your report makes it appear that the adoption of the resolutions endorsing the action of Senators Dolph and Mitchell was the last business transacted in the meeting, which is not the case. After the board had taken action on the matter of offering aid to the sufferers by the recent fire at Vancouver, B. C., Mr Mackintosh [illegible] Arnold, the secretary of the board, then stated that the by-laws of the board prevented the consideration of any matters other than that for which the meeting had been called [illegible]. The vice president [illegible] the second meeting to order, and the preamble and resolutions in endorsement of Messrs Dolph and Mitchell were read, and upon motion duly seconded, unanimously adopted. No person who had attended the first meeting had left when these resolutions were adopted, your report to the contrary notwithstanding. After the adoption of the resolutions in question the board acted upon the other two subjects for which the second special meeting had been called. Respectfully,

HENRY ACKERMAN.

THOSE PETITIONS

PORTLAND, June [illegible].

Again, in our city election, the ring has demonstrated its omnipotence in Portland. It elects whom it pleases and defeats whom it will. And the farmers of Oregon and people of other counties are thereby again admonished that if they desire and intend to free themselves from the domination of the political ringmasters of this county and city, they will first have to crush the saloons. There is positively no other hope. So long as this powerful and corrupt combination of jobbers, monopolists, political wire-workers and impudent rumsellers is permitted to hold, as it now does, the balance of power in the politics of Oregon, by controlling the purchasable vote of Portland, just so long will the farming community, as well as the honest labor and business men of the smaller cities and towns of our state be trampled under foot by these oppressors. The men here who oppose this [illegible] are in the minority and we appeal to voters throughout the state who are willing to assist us in casting off our mutual yoke of bondage, to join us in demanding legislative action which will accomplish this result. Persons who may receive petitions to this effect will, therefore, please attach additional sheets of paper to each petition, and see that they are entrusted to safe hands for general circulation and when sufficiently signed return them to me for presentation to the legislature at its next regular session.

[illegible] C. BRONAUGH.

DOWN WITH BOSSISM

PORTLAND, June [illegible].

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

In [illegible] education conferred was said to be confined to three R's, viz: Reading, riting and rithmetic. In these later times political movements [illegible] seem to have three R's also, viz: R[illegible], [illegible] and R[illegible]. And thus it unfortunately happens that Right is sometimes in the minority and sometimes cowardly, whilst [illegible] is always impudent, and [illegible]. The lesson to be learned [illegible] [illegible]

VARIOUS OPINION

An English champion [illegible] in America [illegible] Let him take a [illegible].—Pittsburg *Chronicle*.

Davenport [illegible]: Gen. Butler strikes the [illegible] heart when he says that there is a demand for a strong foreign policy. The feeling is growing every day.

It is said that 30,000 families in Chicago are without [illegible]. The 90,000 other families who have [illegible] they never [illegible] should come to the rescue.—New Orleans *Picayune*.

Kansas City *Times*: Only those who know nothing of the territory will make light of the soldiers who find it impossible to annihilate the small bands of Apaches that continually attack them. That which is the security of the Apaches is the embarrassment and destruction of the regulars, and raillery is contemptible.

New York *Tribune*: It is altogether fitting that the centennial anniversary of the organization of our government under the constitution, which will fall on April 30, 1889, should be appropriately celebrated. Mr Hewitt's resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of the senate and the house to take the matter into consideration is, therefore, timely. The only [illegible] will take place in this city, since it was on the site of the old sub-treasury that Washington took the oath of office.

New York *Sun*: In the present emergency it would be unwise for the democrats to forget that Cleveland's defeat of Blaine was due to an accident, or rather to two or three accidents, that happened at the very end of the canvass. New Jersey has an election of unusual importance this year, whether viewed in a national or local light. Though [illegible] democratic since Buchanan's time, while nearly all the states around it were wont to go republican, it is at the moment debatable ground.

[illegible] Cocoa is recommended by physicians. Hygienic and nourishing.

MITCHELL REVIEWED

The Effect of this Man's Career upon the Fortunes of the Republican Party.

EUGENE CITY, June 2[illegible].

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

"How long, O Lord, how long?" That might well be the prayer of all sincere and earnest republicans in Oregon, in view of the continued and unscrupulous efforts of J. H. Mitchell (or whatever else he may be called) to sway the republican party at his will and bind it to his unholy and selfish purposes. If you will allow a country republican, who has been here from pioneer days, to recall a few facts of history, I will briefly sum up the acts of Mitchell and the base uses to which he has put the party he dishonors. I remember that so far back as 1860 Col E. D. Baker alluded to a young man named Mitchell who was striving not to starve at the practice of law. In 1862 I met him at Salem, a senator from Multnomah. In 1866, just twenty years ago, he began the machinations and underhanded course that has since distinguished his career. The Corvallis convention called out his adroitness, while the majority of that convention was known to be in favor of Dr. Bowlby for congress, the plea of a "complimentary vote" was urged as due to another and, before the game was understood, another was made the nominee. This act was so brazen that the people resented it, but not effectually, at the polls. The same year saw Gov Gibbs made the choice nominee of the republicans in the legislature, but he could not be elected because Mitchell wanted the place himself. He did not get it; the party resented the treachery and refused to nominate and elect J. H. Mitchell, but Gibbs was defeated. This course disgusted many and a reaction took place at the polls. Oregon became doubtful because of Mitchell's scheming.

The republican party was born of patriotic motives and loyal impulses. The war of the Union made the state republican, and but for factious, selfish, disorganizing elements [illegible] this loyalty, no power on earth could have made Oregon otherwise than soundly and reliably republican. Every time Mitchell has appeared in politics it worked so unscrupulously that honest men became disgusted. The party weakened as he grew strong. So selfish and unscrupulous was he that honest men lost heart and zeal and elections go by default. Then came 1872, when he was elected senator. There was no doubt in the minds of many as to how he became senator, and the kind and character of the influences that helped his election added greater disgust, and more of it, to the minds of those who believed in political purity.

Immediately after his election came the fearful revelations that astonished all the world except Mitchell. He was a senator, and could as well be unseated, so the whirlwind and storm of world-wide indignation passed him by. If he had been bronze—and was he not brass? It was with all the nauseousness of this revelation of his antecedents fresh in the public mind, that Mitchell invaded the Albany convention in the autumn of 1873 with a highwayman's demand for an endorsement. He had at his option by peace and quiet [illegible] was enthroned in the senate, and if he could have been let alone to do good work and deserve commendation, in the six years of his term he might have made a reputation to counteract and consign to oblivion what had gone before. Notoriety was what he should not seek at the time, to all appearance, but he sought it [illegible], and begot it [illegible].

The party was never safer and surer than [illegible] when it became necessary to name a successor to the lamented Wilson. With a disturbing cause a majority of thousands was not "to be relied on." There never was a better political situation than existed when the nomination of Nesmith left the democracy very disgusted. The old bourbon sort were ready to throw off on any man who had been a hater of Lincoln and had taken the active part which some ably took to suppress the rebellion. Then the idea took shape that Mitchell demanded "endorsement," and was there ready to shout through, many of the staunchest of the republicans calmly urged that his own interests would best be subserved by silence, and that the republican party could not stand the strain. All opposition to Mitchell was silenced, and in the interests of party union and harmony and hope of victory, those who favored him had promised to let him work out his salvation unhindered. All efforts were unavailing, and the voices of the man's best friends were drowned by his loud demand to have an "endorsement"—and he had it. The resolution was passed, and after it had passed those most anxious for congressional honors refused to be offered upon the altar of Hippleism. As one after another refused to accept a nomination and republican honors went a-begging, a laugh of derision was heard through the hall, that spread from the Mitchell's vantage ground—through the [illegible] North Pacific. Such a demoralization as it [illegible] upon the republican party was never known. The nomination and defeat of Greeley was highly honorable in comparison. The *Tribune* "philosopher" at least had a good name. But here was infamy of indiscretion and unreason and selfishness, all combined. Any critical comparison of those returns will show that [illegible] Smith received but [illegible] per cent. of the vote that J. G. Wilson got the year before, and Nesmith had but 64 per cent. of his party vote in 1872.

Dispassionate men reasoned that the overwhelming defeat awaiting Nesmith would give republicans the greatest possible prestige for future successes. There were state officers to elect in the ensuing year, a legislature that would elect a U. S. senator, and if harmony could prevail, it would insure a continuance of republican success for a decade. But against the voice of his party and of his own best friends, with no reason but brutish selfishness to serve, this man pushed through his "endorsement," knowing that the act would dig the party's grave. Nesmith was elected by a grand vote that numbered scarce half the [illegible] of Oregon. The next year saw the independent movement, and Grover and Chadwick were elected governor and secretary, Kelly and Slater and Lafayette Lane went to congress—all because J. H. Mitchell's ambition demanded "endorsement." It would seem as if such a retribution must take effect, but Mitchell and his horde of followers had "gall" enough to keep them at their work.

But Mitchell could not succeed himself because the legislature was not then of his kind, though later it became so, democrats coming to his aid as we have seen. When he attempted to force himself upon the state in the fall of 1882 he called to his aid the most motley and infamous gang of political ruffians and blackguards that ever disgraced any state capital. The sweepings of both parties gravitated towards him. Bills and Jims and Johns whose party records are made up of dishonest deeds and treachery to principle, bellowed and howled their approval of their champion, to the disgust of all honorable men—though not to the shame of their chief. He rallied to his standard at Salem a hungry and thirsty throng of mercenaries, whose very sanction and approval turned the stomachs of good citizens, but Mitchell accepted them as his trusty allies. No man who would permit so disgusting a gang of mercenaries to advocate his claims can possibly deserve respect.

But Mitchell lay low, and by the aid of democrats—secured and traded for long in advance—he pounced upon the prize. Rumor tells what means used, but enough to know that he could not have won the game without [illegible]. Finally I will say nothing of his affiliation with the Central Pacific when in his first term. Enough to show how republicanism in Oregon cannot thrive with him at the lead. The recent defeat only repeats and emphasizes the former verdicts. Cornelius and Nesmith were held up in your columns as representatives of [illegible] coalition. Where are they? The voice of Oregon republicans has sounded [illegible], and through them consigns Mitchell to defeat. Democracy, in Linn county, officially [illegible] Black and Montanye for voting for him, by not nominating them—and where are they? Republican parties may endorse him in convention, but the people [illegible] incidentally have done so, but the people will make parties, emphatically and repeatedly, by action and by non-action, have repudiated Mitchell and his methods. Prohibition took the [illegible] as it did, as a rebuke to Mitchellism.

And now—with this brief summary of Mitchell's career, and its effect on the republican party—what may we expect? Will he be permitted to kill this great "party of moral ideas"? What has he to do with "moral ideas"? [illegible] he care for them save as steps to climb higher? I think not. Either he must be disowned and consigned to oblivion or no further [illegible] many [illegible] attend the party that so many years has favored and advanced him. The republican party has been "a party of moral ideas." Its founders [illegible] when it ceases to be what its founders made it, to become what Mitchell and his ring would make it, it may as well go down to oblivion, as some say its work is done. If its only duty now, and henceforth, is to do the bidding of the [illegible] Mitchells and Dorsets who infest it, the sooner it surrenders life the better. If we cannot preserve it in its integrity a fit representative of the fame and deeds of such men as Lincoln and the glorious galaxy that called it into life, and built it into honor—then let it die.

PIONEER REPUBLICAN.

[illegible] growth and the [illegible] Hall's Hair Balsam. Parker's Tonic is the best cure for coughs [illegible]

MITCHELL REVIEWED

The Effect of this Man's Career upon the Fortunes of the Republican Party

EUGENE CITY, June 21.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN.

"How long, O Lord, how long?" This might [illegible] the prayer of all sincere and earnest republicans in Oregon in view of the continued and unscrupulous efforts of J. H. Mitchell (or whatever else he may be called) to sway the republican party at his will and bind it to his unholy and selfish purpose. If you will allow a country republican, who has been here from pioneer days, to recall a few facts of history, I will briefly sum up the acts of Mitchell and the uses to which he has put the party he dishonors. I remember that as far back as 1861 E. D. Baker alluded to a young man named Mitchell who was struggling to starve at the practice of law. In 1862 I met him at Salem, senator from Multnomah. In 1866, just twenty years ago, he began the machinations and underhanded course that has since distinguished his career. The Corvallis convention called out his shrewdness. While the majority of that convention was known to be in favor of Dr. Bowlby for congress, the plea of a "complimentary vote" was urged as due to another, and, before the game was understood, another was made the nominee. This act was so brazen that the people resented it, but not effectually, at the polls. The same year saw Gov. Gibbs made the caucus nominee of the republicans in the legislature, but he could not be elected because Mitchell wanted the place himself. He did not get it, the party resented the treachery and refused to nominate and elect J. H. Mitchell, but Gibbs was defeated. This course disgusted many and a reaction took place at the polls. Oregon became doubtful because of Mitchell's scheming.

The republican party was born of patriotic and loyal impulses. The war of the [illegible] made the state republican, and had no [illegible] selfish [illegible] ring elements existed [illegible] this loyalty, no power on earth could [illegible] Oregon otherwise than soundly and [illegible] republican. Every time Mitchell's hand [illegible] worked so unscrupulously [illegible] disgusted. The party weakened as he grew strong. So selfish and [illegible] best men lost heart [illegible] when he was elected senator. [illegible] his election [illegible] Immediately after his election came the [illegible] Mitchell. He was a senator and could not [illegible] the whirlwind and storm [illegible] had been one of the [illegible] of this revelation [illegible] fresh in the public mind [illegible] with a highwayman [illegible] endorsement. He had all [illegible] was entombed in the [illegible] and if he could have been let alone, a good work [illegible] deserve commendation, in this [illegible] he might have made a reputation [illegible] he sought it [illegible] and he got it—[illegible]

The party was never safer [illegible] With no disturbing [illegible] of thousands was safe [illegible] There never was a better safer [illegible] that existed when the [illegible] left the democrats badly [illegible] The old [illegible] were sure to [illegible] any man who had been a friend [illegible] the active part [illegible] the rebellion. When [illegible] that Mitchell demanded [illegible] was there ready to [illegible] of the staunchest of the republicans [illegible] urged that his own interests could best be subserved by silence, and that the republican [illegible] could not stand the strain. All opposition to Mitchell was silenced, and in the interests of party union and harmony and certain victory, those who favored him least, promised to let him work out his salvation unhindered. All efforts were unavailing, even the voices of his most best friends were drowned by the loud demand to have an "endorsement" and he had it. The resolution was passed, and after that passed those most anxious for congressional honors refused to be offered upon the altar of Hippleism. As one after another refused to accept a nomination and republican honors went a-begging, a laugh of derision was heard through the hall, that spread from that—Mitchell's vantage ground—through the whole North Pacific. Such a demoralization as fell upon the republican party was never known. The nomination and defeat of Greeley was highly honorable in comparison. The *Tribune's* [illegible] at least had a good name. But here was infamy of indiscretion and unreason and selfishness, all combined. Any critical comparison of these returns will show that Hiram Smith received but 48 per cent. of the votes that J. G. Wilson got the year before, and Nesmith had but 45 per cent. of his party vote in 1872.

Dispassionate men reasoned that the overwhelming defeat awaiting Nesmith would give republicans the greatest possible prestige for future successes. There were state officers to elect in the ensuing year, a legislature that would elect a U. S. senator, and if harmony could prevail, it would insure a continuation of republican success for a decade. But against the voice of his party and of his own best friends, with no reason but brutish selfishness to serve, this man pushed through his "endorsement," knowing that the act would dig his party's grave. Nesmith was elected in a general [illegible] that numbered scarce half the men of Oregon. The next year saw the independent movement, and Grover and Chadwick were elected governor and secretary. Kelly and Slater went to the senate, and Slater and Lafayette Lane went to congress,—all because J. H. Mitchell's ambition demanded "endorsement." It would seem as if such a rebuke must take effect, but Mitchell and his horde of [illegible] had "gall" enough to keep them at work.

But Mitchell could not succeed himself because the legislature was not then of his [illegible], though later it became so, democrats coming [illegible] as we have seen. [illegible]

[illegible]

PIONEER REPUBLICAN.

[illegible] and the original color given to [illegible] by HALL'S HAIR BALSAM.
PARKER'S TONIC is the best cure for coughs.

TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.

History of Prohibition Work During the Past Year and its Future.

Annual Address of the President of the Oregon State Organization Professor G. M. Miller, at Salem June 18.

To the Oregon State Temperance Alliance.—We meet to-day to organize under our new constitution and for the purpose of putting into operation the new machinery created at our last session. The short interim between our last session and this has been a transition period devoted to reorganization rather than work, and our reports will necessarily be meager.

Looking over the general field to see how the battle has gone since we were last in council, we find that Rhode Island has carried her constitutional amendment and elected her attorney general on a straight prohibition issue, and has shown herself the genuine daughter of Roger Williams.

The passage by congress of Mrs. Hunt's bill for scientific temperance instruction in the District of Columbia and the territories is the first great victory won against the liquor traffic in the national field, and has gained for our cause recognition as a national question. There were only eight who dared say "Our children shall not be taught that the bite of the serpent is death, they must learn it by experience," which is certainly a compliment to the strength of our cause.

But it has not been all victory. In New York the legislature has failed to [illegible] the question of prohibition, in direct violation of the promise of the dominant political party, which shows that in the great Empire state (ambitious is still [illegible] by grace of an indulgent political party.

The defeat of local option in the large cities of Virginia, especially in Richmond, furnishes some instructive lessons. The contest was precipitated by the liquor dealers before the temperance people were ready, and the question was carried against temperance by political threats, appeals to the tobacco interests, and by manipulation of the ignorant colored vote. The lessons are that we must meet the antagonism of those whose political interest are allied with the liquor traffic, of those whose business interests—real or imagined—are interlocked with it in commercial sympathy, and of the ignorant suffrage, white or black. This last is the final retreat of political iniquity and is a safe resort so long as it exists, for the voice of the ballot box is as sacred to the law-abiding citizens of our republic as were the responses of the Delphic oracle to the ancients, no matter how its messages have been corrupted by impious jugglery or sacrilegious gold.

In our own state a healthy advance has been made in public sentiment, as shown by the attitude of the two great political parties on the question of submission, and the position of the leading journal of the state, so lately against us, but now attacking the saloon in no uncertain manner.

The W. C. T. U. has greatly enlarged its field of activity, new unions having been organized and old ones strengthened, chiefly through the efficient labor of Miss Narcissa White of Pennsylvania.

The I. O. G. T., who have just closed one of their most successful sessions of the grand lodge at Portland, have been pushing their work into every nook and corner of the state through their most efficient and energetic grand lecturer, Prof. Wm. Crowhurst, of California.

As the work outlined at our last session has not as yet been really undertaken because the alliance is not yet in working order on the new plan, I have but few definite recommendations to make. I will mention a few things, however, that seem to demand the special attention of the alliance.

First—The claim of Dr. J. W. Watts against the alliance is, according to his last statement, $552.73. As the executive committee to whom this matter was referred, have not been able to raise any funds for the liquidation of this debt since our last session, I would suggest that the subject be referred to a special committee early in this session. As the alliance has recognized this claim it is in duty bound to pay it as soon as possible.

Second—That some definite plan be devised by which the next session of the legislature shall be strongly petitioned to submit the question of the constitutional amendment at a special election. We can not afford to run the risk of the political barter practiced at a general election, as there is danger of losing the amendment, even though a majority might be in favor of it if it were submitted under favorable circumstances. Special arrangements might be made with the I. O. G. T. and W. C. T. U. to look after this work especially in localities where the alliance work is not yet organized.

And now a few general observations which may be of advantage to our work.

There is a tendency among temperance people to be overenthusiastic in their belief in the power of abstract truth. There are those who believe that our cause is so good that it must succeed, whether any great effort is put forth or not. Truth in the abstract is not omnipotent. Truth floating abroad as a nebulous sentiment is no more effective in running moral machinery than is steam floating in clouds in running mechanical machinery.

Truth, to be powerful, must be embodied in men, in organizations, in tangible instrumentalities. The whole truth of divine revelation was embodied in him who said "I am the truth." Only thus could divine truth take hold of the world and lift it Godward. The truth and righteousness and moral power of our cause are most definitely embodied in our temperance organizations. Let those who believe in temperance and prohibition join one or more temperance societies if they would make this belief amount to anything more than a mere sentiment. Then let these societies be not merely a routine of society ceremony, but living embodiments of the moral power of our cause. Daniel Webster was humorously described by Sydney Smith as a steam engine in breeches, and aptly so, because he embodied most of the abstract ideas and political truths of his time in his own powerful, concrete personality. Let us make moral steam engines of our workers and so [illegible]

Our churches, which are constituent parts of the alliance and which profess to embody all moral truth, should give special prominence to that particular phase of moral truth which any particular time demands.

The temperance cause is the great moral work of this period, and it seems that our Sunday schools and our churches might do more definite work on this line. The work of these organizations is often altogether too general to be effective. George Eliot says of a Mr. R[illegible], one of her characters, that he had a good knowledge of Latin in general, but no knowledge of any particular Latin. Our churches in many cases are opposed to all evil in general but are offering no opposition to any particular evil. Knowing that this, as all other moral reforms, is the offspring of the living church of God, we call upon the churches for more aggressive work in this line and for that material interest in this great reform which we have a right to expect. Another way to make the moral power of our cause effective is to put it into money, or rather put money into it. The belief of one man or woman in temperance and prohibition that will invest from one to five dollars a year in temperance societies, literature and workers is worth more than the belief of a whole community that is too poor to invest anything. Dr. Johnson describes a Scotchman who if a dollar were placed on the other side of hell, would spring for it at the risk of falling in. That Scotchman represents the greed of the rumseller, who not only springs for the pelf on the other side of the abyss and falls in, but is dragging a license-collecting nation which grasps for that same lucre, after him. Think you we can vanquish this greed without a liberal use of money on our part?

Another way to embody our moral power is in temperance literature. Not one temperance man or woman in ten takes a temperance paper, much less those who need to be converted to temperance, and the little distorted, mis-stated temperance news which they get through the average newspaper only confuses them and they don't know whether prohibition prohibits or not, or whether regulation regulates or not, and many whom you would expect to be posted talk like Rip Van Winkles, who have been asleep twenty years, by advocating methods of temperance work abandoned a quarter of a century ago. "Grant me to see and Ajax wants no more" was the prayer of Homer's hero in the darkness that overspread the Grecian camp. Grant the American people to see, pour the light in upon the moral darkness that shrouds this land, and under the intelligent, determined action of the Christian and law and order loving millions of this republic, the rum traffic must melt away like mists before the rising sun.

Still another means of embodying prohibition truth is in political action. At this point I wish to correct an error that has gone abroad, namely: That the alliance at its last session committed itself to the "third party" movement. Those who read the report of the committee on political action know that the alliance only expressed its sympathy with this movement, but did not by this action commit any of its members to vote the prohibition ticket. Suppose the republican party had championed our cause, and the democratic party had led the opposition, would it have been wrong for the alliance to have approved by resolution the course of the republican party? When our church conventions express their sympathy with the W. C. T. U., as is their custom, does that make it incumbent upon each member of those bodies to don the white ribbon?

The alliance is not a political body, but if it dare not express itself on the subject of politics, when the enemy it attacks all admit is surrounded with bulwarks of politics, it would be to confess itself a coward and leave the field and not keep up a sham firing out of range and reach of the enemy. I treat upon this subject particularly because the alliance has recognized this political movement as one of our temperance forces and this position of the body has been severely attacked both by pseudo temperance politicians and many well meaning temperance people who do not as yet endorse definite political action.

This tenderfootedness on the subject of politics is the greatest hindrance to our work to-day. Temperance work is all right until it approaches politics and then the command comes in one united volume of thunderbolts from pulpit, political convention and saloon "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther." It is said that until recently it has been impossible to survey Mt. Washington, its iron center warped the compass. In our temperance work we know pretty well where we are until we come into the territory of politics and then magnet of office and party success sets our compass crazy and we are lost. Baron Munchausen says it was so cold one day in Russia that when he began to play on his trumpet that one half of the tune froze in the instrument and could not get out and a few months afterward in Italy he was startled to hear of a sudden the rest of the tune leaping forth. Our temperance trumpets work well until about election time when suddenly the tune freezes up right in the middle and it is some time after before we hear the rest of the strain. Strange this is but true as strange.

Not only does this [illegible] policy stand in the way of securing prohibition but it prevents the enforcement of the prohibitory features of the license law. The Astoria case was argued some two months ago, but the decision was withheld until after election for some reasons. I may be for just reasons, but there are strong suspicions which may not be groundless. The city council of Albany was petitioned three months ago by citizens representing about two thirds of the wealth of the city to pass an ordinance similar to the Sunday law. The matter was staved off until after election. A similar effort was made in Corvallis and referred until after election.

I have traveled in sixteen different counties lately in the interests of the temperance cause, and in every one of them I found the prohibitory features of the license law flagrantly violated. There is not a town of any considerable size in the state in which you can not walk right into an open saloon on Sunday, notwithstanding the Sunday-closing feature of the license law. In Astoria a large per cent of the fifty three saloons have not secured licenses according to law, and in one case a poor saloon man was not able to pay his license in advance and the city council magnanimously furnished him the money. In Pendleton the saloons run all day on Sunday, and when an objection is raised, to save unpleasantness the saloon keeper walks up and pays a trifling fine, which he is able to make in an hour or two on Sunday. The fine is never increased nor the license forfeited for repeated offences. In East Portland some of the rather poorly located saloon men complained that they could not pay their licenses if they were not allowed to keep open on Sunday. The tender hearted city council, we are told, in direct violation of the laws of the state, granted them the privilege of keeping the back door open on Sunday. In Portland, on election day, saloons were open with policemen standing near enough to seem to be on guard lest some temperance fanatic might attack the saloon keeper. In Oregon City on Sunday, a week before the election, saloons were open all day. An excursion party from Portland played eleven innings of base ball and had nine fights—would, probably, had eleven fights, if they had been sober long enough—yet no arrests, so far as I have heard.

It is one of the objects of the alliance to enforce the restrictive features of the license law. I asked temperance people why they did not enforce the law. The reply invariably was "It is no use, we have tried it repeatedly and failed. Our officers depend upon the saloon vote for election, and they can't afford to go against the saloons." If regulation does not regulate while rum rules politics, can we expect prohibition to prohibit while the same condition of things exist? Does any one expect this alliance to do the work it has outlined, and yet practice and advise a "hands-off policy" when it comes to politics. The political action resolution passed without a dissenting voice. If this alliance does not represent the active, aggressive temperance sentiment of the state there is no such thing as a representative body. While there are a few who are active and influential in the work who do not approve of the political movement at this time, their claim to represent the active sentiment of the state reminds one of the two shoemakers who attacked the throne of George the Third by issuing the proclamation beginning with "we the people of England." But the fact that the majority of those who profess to be in favor of prohibition are not yet with the political movement, when it comes to voting, is easily explained. In the early history of all reforms there are two classes that are counted on the right side—an active aggressive minority and a passive conservative majority. The latter class must be vivified by the minority before it becomes an effective force. While yet passive it gravitates towards the power that brings most force to bear upon it. At present the pressure of well organized political power and former party affiliations operates in elections more forcibly upon the passive element than do the appeals of the minority to truth and principle. But it will not be always thus. The aggressive political force of the temperance cause is growing as fast as could be expected.

The charge that this political movement always defeats the best men of the old parties cannot be sustained. The prohibitionists in Benton county stood as a unit with the republicans for the election of sheriff, but their combined forces were outnumbered by the combined forces of temperance democrats and whisky democrats and republicans, and a whisky man was elected sheriff. The same was true on the state ticket in the election of supreme judge. This clearly proves that so long as the dead line between temperance and whisky is not drawn the combination of temperance and whisky will always defeat any temperance combination. Let the line be drawn and no one who calls himself a prohibitionist dare stand on the whisky side.

Grant that in some instances politicians who claim to be temperance men, but expected to be elected by the assistance of the saloon vote, were defeated. It will be a lesson to such that they cannot serve God and mammon at the same time. They will perhaps be like the negro who went to hear Whitfield preach, and rolled in the dirt in the fervor of religious enthusiasm until told that it was not Whitfield that preached, when he picked himself up indignantly, and exclaimed "Den I rolls in the dirt for nuthin." Let would be politicians who court the liquor vote for election find that they roll in the dirt for nothing, and there will be some hope of them assuming a more dignified attitude.

But will this movement jeopardize the amendment? Hardly possible, when it is generally admitted that this same movement forced both the great parties to declare for submission, something that has never been done before in any state. Mr. Seward said in 1850 "You may slay the Wilmot proviso in the senate chamber and bury it beneath the capitol to-day, and its dead corpse incomplete still will haunt your legislative halls to-morrow." We have too much faith in the average politician's belief in ghosts, even though we could not count on his integrity, to expect that the next legislature will murder that amendment. But will it jeopardize the amendment when the question is once submitted? What we need to carry the amendment is enlightened public sentiment. I believe we are safe in asserting that this political campaign has made more public sentiment for prohibition as a principle than has ever been made in the same length of time by all our temperance agencies combined. In places where temperance lecturers of national reputation could not get an audience of more than twenty five, ordinary speakers in the late campaign have addressed full houses and many who had never heard the gospel of prohibition were attentive, interested listeners. The *Pro[illegible] Star*, it is generally admitted has done more to mold public sentiment in favor of prohibition as a principle than was ever done in the same length of time by the entire press of the state previous to its advent. The action of the old parties during the campaign to keep down agitation has made much sentiment for prohibition. Their quarrel with their deserting forces to keep the peace has given our cause a great impetus. This effort to prevent agitation reminds one of the sleepy crier of a New Hampshire court, who was ever dreaming in his dog naps that the voice of judge or lawyer was a noisy interruption and always awoke shouting "Silence!" Judge Livermore said to him once "Mr. Crier, you are the noisiest man in the court, with your everlasting shout of silence." The late campaign and election has been a triumph for our cause aside from the fact that the prohibition vote was increased about 600 per cent., while 300 per cent. is the highest increase hitherto made in any state. It is superstitiously asserted that if you are out in an August night at full moon in the Mississippi valley, you can hear the corn grow, so vigorous are nature's processes in that marvelous country. If you had been in Portland on the day after the election you could have heard prohibition, yes and prohibitionists, growing, so rapid was their development. Old party combinations with the whisky rings was the heat and August moonshine that did the marvelous work. A man upon whom the eyes of half the state were lately turned as our prospective governor, said to me that there were more prohibitionists in Multnomah county on Wednesday morning, after the election, than there were in the whole state on the morning of the election, himself being one of the late developments, and he seemed to know whereof he spoke. The leading journal of the state immediately after election began a crusade against the saloons and whisky rings which if kept up, will make them think they have had a stroke of paralysis about the time they begin to reach out to manipulate the next election. Yes, there has been such an awakening that one might almost believe that there had been a mild blast of the resurrection trumpet. But many of our good people, just awakening to the condition of things, don't know what to do and they are beginning to advise us to do they know not what. One—a prominent lawyer tells me "Pass a law to prevent adulteration, that's the curse." But he looks into the statutes and finds such a law, which is about as effective as would be a law requiring the signal service to extract the wind from cyclones to render them harmless. Another says prominent lawyer [illegible] "Pass a gallon law." Others say "Up with the license—[illegible]" Others said "Down with the [illegible]"

This last, however, would [illegible] in Eastern Oregon seriously, for there in [illegible] places they have [illegible] [illegible] of the business—and [illegible] why [illegible] they be, when ourselves have thrown [illegible] such a royal halo of legal sanction [illegible] we hail these suggestions with pleasure as indices for awakening sentiment, they are [illegible] nests to those who have [illegible] the repeated failures of such expedients only the unsophisticated [illegible] licking capacity.

[illegible] the fires [illegible] people in the hall [illegible] makers in the legislature and [illegible] by our saloonkeepers in the slums, the [illegible] which is our property and our prosperity, our sons and our daughters, our homes and our hopes—grow wilder and fiercer, even our conservative friends and the politicians themselves will consent to radical methods. In 1842 the great engineer Lindley had finished his railroad to Hamburg. A fire breaks out in that city. The self satisfied citizens call the great Englishman to see how they can put out the fire with their six penny squirts and old pails. But it rages on. One-quarter of the city is in ruins. "Mynheer Lindley, what shall we do," cry the frightened senators of Hamburg. "Let me blow up a couple of streets," was the answer. "Never, never, never." Another day of flames. "Mynheer Lindley blow up the streets only save us." "Too late to do that. I must blow up the senate house." They debate an hour and reply, "Mynher Lindley save us in your own way." In an hour the senate house is in ruins and the city redeemed. "Be quiet, Mr. Dow," said our temperance people thirty years ago. "See our six penny pledges and buckets of church resolves neatly copied and laid away in the vestries. We'll put out this fire of intemperance." These are good enough in their way, but the flames of intemperance roll on over blighted homes and blasted fortunes. "What shall we do, General?" asks the frightened nation. "Blow up the saloons," replies the old engineer. "Never, never, never. We'll drown out the fire with high license oil." The flames leap higher and higher. They have reached politics and threaten the senate house. "General, blow up the saloons, only save us." "Too late," says the engineer, "to do that. I must blow up politics and the senate house." The nation is now in council on this proposition. Shall we tell Neal Dow to put in the dynamite or shall the flames roll on? Let the answer come "Save us in your own way," and there will be an explosion, the flames shall cease and the nation be redeemed.

G. M. MILLER,
President.

HATTIE BESSIE AND MAMIE

Silly School Girls who Permit Themselves to be Inscribed in College Diplomas by their Nursery Names.

New York Sun.

Hattie, Bessie and Mamie were the Christian names given by three of the nine young women upon whom the degree of bachelor of arts or bachelor of letters was conferred at the commencement of Rutgers Female college last Thursday.

Of course it is no use to expostulate with these girls for allowing themselves to be described by their pet nursery names even in so formal a document as a college diploma. We might as well attempt to reason them out of obedience to the [illegible] of a passing fashion in dress, or to induce them to reduce the height of their hats or the heels of their boots. They prefer their own taste to ours, and think that Hattie, Bessie and Mamie are much prettier and far more elegant names than the homely, old fashioned Harriet, Elizabeth and Mary.

None the less it seems very incongruous [illegible] it is very incongruous to give a scholastic degree to a young woman who is spoken of [illegible] as if she was a baby who had not yet mastered the pronunciation of some of the consonants and who changed the construction of words to suit the limitations of her infantile vocal organs.

In the domestic circle such nursery names have sweet and tender associations, but they sound quite silly when they are read out at a college commencement as the serious appellations of young women who are deemed worthy of grave scholastic degrees. Suppose that when Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes was given an honorary degree in England the other day he had been described as Ollie Holmes or [illegible] Holmes.

These three young women allowed Dr. [illegible]son and Dr. Burchard to address them before a large audience as if they were little girls in pinafores waiting for a present of a dollar of sweetmeats, instead of young ladies about to receive diplomas certifying that they had mastered studies within the ability of maturity only. They and their friends were not in the least indignant at the familiarity, but took it as altogether nice, pretty and proper.

Among the other recipients of degrees were two Marys and two Elizabeths, who were so called in their degrees, but Mamie and Bessie probably looked on them as the victims of the prejudices of old fashioned and unreasonable parents. Yet we can never think of Mamie, and Bessie, and Hattie as dignified young women so long as they put those baby names on their cards.

But, as we have already said, we protest in vain. They like baby names better than the names they received in baptism, and are utterly indifferent to what we say on the subject. So we must write down Hattie and Mamie and Bessie as Bachelors of Arts and of Letters, and not three pretty little girls to whom Dr. [illegible] and Dr. Samson gave rewards of merit for good conduct in the infant class of a Sunday school.

CURRENT REMARKS

[illegible] —Providence Journal.

Pride of ancestry is frequently a [illegible] is the [illegible]

It is observed that the marriageable girl of the period talks horse. [illegible] is the language of the groom.—Tid Bits.

No party in this country can expect to win that is not in favor of everything and against everything else.—Philadelphia Times.

It is believed that Gen. Sherman moved from St. Louis to New York because New York has more school commencements than St. Louis.—Louisville Courier Journal.

It is related of a popular clergyman that he startled a dull prayer meeting recently by announcing that he "didn't propose to act as umpire for a sleeping match."—Buffalo Christian Advocate.

A Chicago court has decided that a son can carry on a deceased father's suit. It is noted, though, that sons rarely do this unless the widow was of proper age for the [illegible].—Chicago Tribune.

A recent theological examination of a candidate for license who related two narrow escapes from drowning, was asked if he was going into the ministry to keep from getting drowned. He was also asked if he expected to make money, to which he replied: "I served the Maine missionary society last summer for $8 a week, and I am under engagement to do the same this year."—Boston Congregationalist.

The romantic story of the engagement of Miss Mary N. Murfree (Charles Egbert Craddock) to a magnificent Tennessee mountaineer is no truer than the other more worldly and commonplace one which has been going the rounds of the press that she is to be married to a New York millionaire. We have it on the best of authority that she is not to be married at all. Neither mountaineer nor millionaire can win her from her devotion to literature.—Boston Post.

A musician boarding at an up town hotel suddenly disappeared, and an acquaintance came to see the proprietor about him. "He was quite a musician I understand," said the inquirer, after some preliminary talk. "Oh, yes," readily assented the proprietor. "Did he play well?" "You bet he did. He played the piano, and the cornet, and the fiddle, and the banjo, and me and the clerks, and I went away owing a board bill of $67.50. That's the kind of a player he was, confound him."—Tid-Bits.

REGULATION OF COMMERCE.

U. S. District Court, District of Oregon.

Thursday, June 24, 1886.

In re Emilius W. Hanson, No. 1302. Petition for a Habeas Corpus.

1. LICENSE TO SELL GOODS. A charge on a license to sell goods is a tax thereon.

2. TAX ON GOODS, WHEN A REGULATION OF COMMERCE. A tax imposed by one state on the sale of the products of another state within its limits which in purpose or effect discriminates against said products and in favor of its own is a regulation of commerce among the states and therefore void.

3. IDEM. WHEN LAWFUL. A tax or charge imposed equally on the products of the state imposing and those introduced from other states is not a regulation of commerce, but only an exercise of the taxing power of the state.

4. DRUMMER'S ORDINANCE. An ordinance of the city of Portland requires every person who goes from place to place therein soliciting the purchase of goods, without reference to the place of [illegible]

5. HABEAS CORPUS [illegible]

DEADY, J.

This is a petition by Emilius W. Hanson for a writ of habeas corpus. The amended petition states that the petitioner is unlawfully restrained of his liberty by Samuel B. Parrish, the chief of police of the city of Portland; that the petitioner is a citizen of Seattle, Washington, and is the salesman of the Northwestern Cracker company of that place, which is there engaged in the manufacture of breadstuffs, and in the sale of the same there and elsewhere; that as the agent of said company, the petitioner, on May 20, 1886, at Portland, offered to sell bread stuffs manufactured thereby upon an agreement that the same were to be manufactured in Seattle and shipped thence to the purchasers in Portland, whereupon said Parrish arrested the petitioner because he did not have a license from Portland "as a drummer and commercial traveller" for selling goods as aforesaid, as required by ordinance 4817, entitled, "An ordinance to license, tax and regulate drummers and commercial travellers," and approved March 4, 1886; that manufacturers or merchants of Portland are not taxed for the privilege of selling goods at their places of business therein, and do not employ persons to go about from place to place within said town offering to sell goods by sample or otherwise; that said ordinance was designed and intended to discriminate in favor of goods held in Portland for sale against goods held elsewhere and offered for sale therein; and by reason of the tax thereby imposed on the latter does in fact so discriminate, and is therefore in conflict with the constitution of the United States, which gives congress the power to regulate commerce among the states, and void and the proceeding thereunder against the petitioner is therefore without due process of law and contrary to the Fourteenth amendment.

Briefly stated, the ordinance in question requires drummers and commercial travelers to pay a license of $25 per quarter or $3 per day for less than six days or $2 per day for any greater number of days, and in default thereof to be punished by a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $200, or by imprisonment not less than five nor more than ninety days.

"A drummer or commercial traveler" is defined by the ordinance as follows:

"All persons who shall go about from place to place within the corporate limits of the city of Portland, soliciting the purchase of goods, wares or merchandise, or offering to sell, barter or deliver any goods, wares or merchandise by sample or [illegible] are hereby declared to be and constitute drummers and commercial travelers."

Notice of the application was [illegible] given to the city attorney, who appeared and contested the right to the writ.

A tax or charge for the use of [illegible] goods is in effect a tax on the goods themselves. Welton v. Missouri, 91 U. S., 275.

It is now well settled that a tax imposed by a state directly or indirectly, on the products of another state, which are brought within its limits or offered for sale therein, which in effect discriminates against said products and in favor of those of the state imposing the tax, is a regulation of commerce among the states and as such is a usurpation of the power conferred on congress by the constitution of the United States. Ward v. Maryland, 12 Wall 418; Welton v. Missouri, 91 U. S., 275; Guy v. Baltimore, 100 U. S., 434; Walling v. Michigan, 116 U. S., 446.

On the other hand, where the tax or charge is imposed equally on the products of the state imposing it and those introduced from other states, the law or ordinance imposing the same is not a regulation of commerce, but only a legitimate exercise of the taxing power of the state. Woodruff v. Parham, 8 Wall 123; Hinson v. Lott, Id., 148; In re Rudolph, 6 Saw., 295; Ex parte Robinson, 12 Nev., 263.

On its face this ordinance makes no discrimination between the products of this state and any other state or country. "All persons" who engage in the business of going about from place to place within the city soliciting the purchase of goods without any reference to the place of their production or manufacture are required to take out the license and pay the tax. The agent of the cracker company of Portland and the cracker company of Seattle are each included in the terms of the ordinance and alike punishable for its violation.

But admitting this, counsel for the petitioner insist that this ordinance does in fact discriminate against the Seattle cracker company because the Portland cracker company, having a place of business in the city, does not have the same need for an agent to go from house to house and take orders for goods, and therefore is not likely to employ one and may thus escape the payment of the tax.

A court will look behind or beyond the mere words of a statute or ordinance chosen or arranged to [illegible] But this ordinance is not obnoxious to the charge of discrimination in its operation because under the circumstances the Seattle company is more likely to employ a drummer than the Portland one.

[illegible] this very argument seems to have [illegible] Hinson v. Lott [illegible] the Alabama statute imposing a tax [illegible] brought into the state for sale [illegible] was held valid because the same statute provided that a tax of fifty cents [illegible] should be paid by the Alabama [illegible]

The tax on the dealer was considered the equivalent of the [illegible] the latter [illegible] "whisky and [illegible]" were considered the equivalent of spirituous liquors, and it was assumed that they were not manufactured in Alabama from any article but fruit.

Mr. Justice Nelson dissented from the opinion of the court in this and the preceding case of Woodruff v. Parkham, supra, and in the course of his opinion sought to maintain that the Alabama statute, however well intended or passed, did by reason of the peculiar circumstances of the case operate unequally and result in a discrimination against the spirituous liquors not produced in the state. By way of illustration he said, (8 Wall 144): "Alabama is a cotton growing state and depends upon the Northern states bordering on the Mississippi and the Ohio for most of her corn, wheat and flour; she cannot, therefore, be a state largely engaged in the manufacture of whisky. The tax, so far as regards her own people, is probably merely nominal."

But the doctrine of the cases appears to be, that so long as the product or business of the state imposing the tax is made to pay its just proportion of the same, the act providing therefor is not obnoxious to the charge of discrimination, although the gross revenue derived by the state from the tax may be largely collected from the product or business of other states.

As I read the case, the mere accidental circumstance that Alabama consumed more whisky than she produced, and therefore the whisky tax was for the greater part collected from the northern product, did not invalidate the tax, provided the Alabama product, whether much or little, paid at the same rate as the other.

The power of this court to issue the writ of habeas corpus when any person is restrained of his liberty in violation of the constitution of the United States is given by congress in unqualified language. Rev Stat., s. 751-755. And any one imprisoned or in custody by authority of a state under a void or unconstitutional act thereof is restrained of his liberty in violation of the fourteenth amendment, which forbids any state to "deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law." In re Lee Tong, 9 Saw., 333; In re Wan Yin, 11 Saw., 538.

As was said by Mr. Justice Bradley in ex parte Siebold, 100 U. S. 376: "An unconstitutional law is void and is no law. An offense created by it is not a crime. A conviction under it is not merely erroneous, but is illegal and void, and cannot be a legal cause of imprisonment."

In ex parte Royall, 6 S. C. R., 734, this subject has lately been considered by the supreme court. This conclusion is reached: That while the circuit and district courts have full authority to issue the writ of habeas corpus in all cases where a party is restrained of his liberty "in violation of the constitution or a law or treaty of the United States," by the authority of a state, either before or after trial thereof, and to discharge him "as law and justice require," still the court has a discretion in the premises, which should be exercised so as not to disturb the relations between the courts of the Union and the state by unnecessary conflict between courts equally bound to guard and protect rights secured by the constitution; and that "where a person is in custody, under process from a state court of original jurisdiction, only for an alleged offense against the laws of such state, and it is claimed that he is restrained of his liberty in violation of the constitution of the United States, the court has discretion whether it will discharge him in advance of his trial [illegible] before the case is finally [illegible] in the state court of the last resort, subject however to special circumstances requiring immediate action."

Under the authority of this case this court might and probably ought, even if it thought the ordinance invalid, to refuse the writ [illegible] the present [illegible] leave the party to his [illegible] in the state court [illegible] special circumstances [illegible] intervention of this court.

There is also a question whether the clause in the constitution (Art. I, s. 8) giving congress power "to regulate commerce among the several states," includes the commerce between a state and a territory of the United States. The latter is a [illegible] collection of persons occupying a certain territory, with a legislative and executive organization—in the large and general sense of the word. In re Bryant, 1 Deady, 118; The Ulrich, 2 Saw., 64; The Aberdeen, 1 Fed. Rep., 57. But a territory is not a member of the Union formed by the constitution and "the several states" referred to therein, among which congress may regulate commerce, are only those embraced in such Union.

Congress has power to regulate commerce in the territories by virtue of its general power over them. But it has no power over the internal commerce of a state, and its power over the external commerce thereof is apparently limited by the condition, that it is with a foreign state, a state of the Union or an Indian tribe of the United States, in which category the territory of Washington is not included.

With this suggestion of the question I leave it.

The writ is denied and the petition dismissed on the ground of the validity of the ordinance.

Mr. H. Todd Bingham and Mr. Edward W. Bingham, for the petitioner.

Mr. Zera Snow and Albert H. Tanner, for the respondent.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN LOGAN

He is Coming to the Pacific Coast—His Political Intentions.

Washington Special June 13.

Gen Logan and his wife will leave here on the 15th or 20th of next month to go to San Francisco. They will go in a special car with Gov. Alger, of Michigan. The occasion of the general's visit to the Pacific coast is a reunion of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. It is expected that this gathering will be one of the largest ever assembled upon the Pacific coast and will far surpass, in point of display, the annual meeting of the Knights Templars held in San Francisco several years ago. Extraordinary inducements have been offered to the members of the Grand Army to make this trip. I understand that the railroad companies are selling tickets from the East to San Francisco and return for $130 and furnish, in addition to the transportation, subsistence to the holder of the ticket for the seven days of his stay in San Francisco. It is said in Washington that Senator Stanford intends to back Gen Logan's fortunes as a candidate for the presidency, and will do his best to give the general a great boom from the Pacific coast side of the country. Gov. Alger, who goes with Gen Logan, was a strong friend of Mr. Blaine in the last campaign and went with him through his canvass in Michigan. Gov. Alger is new to political life. The office which he now holds as governor of Michigan is his first public office. The governor is a tall, [illegible] individual with long narrow head, very angular face, intense black eyes, very high cheek bones, long, drooping nose, under which are black mustache and short chin whiskers. He was very conspicuous in New York during the Grant funeral ceremonies. He came in with a staff of thirty-six officers all wearing uniforms of brigadier-generals in the United States army. It is probable that the governor will take this staff with him to California as a body guard to his guest. Gov. Alger is a very rich man. He is said to be worth more than even Senator Palmer. He made his money principally in lumber. He is now practically retired from business and has taken up politics for an amusement. In the campaign of 1884 he made his first speeches. They were very dry, matter of fact talks and were delivered with very peculiar gestures. He gesticulated almost entirely with his legs. He had a very curious and unique way of doubling up his knees and opening them with spasmodic jerks to emphasize certain forceful passages in his orations. He is a very loyal and devoted friend, and is a very ardent admirer of Gen Logan.

M. RENAN'S ADVICE TO STUDENTS.

A Judicious Admixture of Work and Play.

M. Renan, while presiding at the annual banquet of the "Association Generale des Etudiants de Paris," gave the students some sound advice. He said:

I constantly say, 'Happy the young, for they have life before them.' Of the two parts of the programme of scholastic life, 'work hard and play hard,' I have, to tell the truth, known only the first. The time when others amused themselves was for me a time of ardent study. I was, perhaps, wrong, for the result has been that in my old days, instead of being, according to the established rule, a rigid conservative, I am an [illegible]. I have not been able to defend myself against a certain amount of indulgence which the Puritans have qualified as mental cowardice. I should, perhaps, have done better to amuse myself when I was young, and [illegible] in my own way the Gaudeamus of the clerks of the middle ages.

Gaudeamus igitur
Juvenes dum sumus
Post jucundam juventutem
Post molestam senectutem
Nos habebit humus.

"Joy and work are two healthy things. Work incessantly, but amuse yourselves too. Do not fatigue yourselves. Let the idea, the thought, come to you from its natural garb and do not hurry it. Rest yourself from one kind of work by another. If the various subjects of study [illegible] In the head full of [illegible] there are nevertheless spaces left, which can be profitably filled up by another work. An old rabbi of the first century said: 'One can pour several measures of oil into a jar full of nuts.' How true that is. Yes, one can do very different things at the same time, if care is taken to fill up the spaces between. The time given to work is not simply that which is spent seated at the writing table. It is necessary to manage so that the time of work and repose are not thus [illegible]. While you are talking, if the conversation does not greatly interest you, follow the bent of your own ideas. The same during your walks, your meals and all the acts of your life. Aspire to know everything; the limits will come later on. In the human family the last born are the privileged ones. What a lot of things you will know which we can never know. How many problems will be clear for you the solution of which I would purchase with many years of my life, if I had them to give. Be always good and thoroughly respectable young men. If you are not you cannot work well, nor even amuse yourself well. One must lead a good life to possess gayety of mind. There are some delicate subjects which it is the fashion not to talk about, but you have expressed such confidence in me that I will tell you what I think about them. Never profane love; it is the most sacred thing on earth. Regard it as a cowardice to betray the woman who has opened to you for a moment the paradise of the ideal. Hold it as the greatest of crimes to expose yourself to the future maledictions of a being that owes its life to you."

A Famous Journal's Death.

London Truth.

On Saturday last the management of *Bell's Life*—to borrow its own peculiar phraseology—"threw up the sponge," and the first and oldest sporting paper is now numbered among the "have beens." *Bell's Life* was started in 1822 by one John Bell, and the profits that accrued therefrom enabled his son, Robert Bell, to purchase Norris castle, near Osborne, now the property of the Duke of Bedford. "Bell" has been in a poor way for some time, but its final collapse was somewhat sudden and unexpected.

Use REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE, and you will never be without, as it is superior to all others. 6

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A MAN EXPERIENCED IN ASphaltum work. [illegible] Stark st. 2 [illegible]

WANTED—CARRIAGE PAINTER. CORNER Fourth and Ash sts. 213 JOHN WOOTRIS.

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WANTED—GIRLS FOR DINING ROOM, CHAMBERwork, kitchen work. Apply at St Lawrence Hotel, cor Second and [illegible] sts.

WANTED—ONE GOOD SOLICITOR CAN FIND steady employment [illegible] work light and pay good. Address [illegible]

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WANTED—[illegible] to take light work at their own homes [illegible] CROWN [illegible] CO [illegible]

WANTED—Men and women to [illegible]

WANTED—A COMPETENT SALESMAN FOR [illegible] The Singer Mfg Co. [illegible]

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT

WANTED—SITUATION [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION AS AN ENGINEER [illegible]

HARDWARE—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION IN NICE FAMILY [illegible] Address [illegible]

A RELIABLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION [illegible]

A LADY BOOKKEEPER DESIRES ONE [illegible] Oregonian.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

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WANTED—ATHLETES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Premiums offered [illegible] Call at [illegible] Olympic Gardens cor. Third [illegible] OLYMPIC GARDEN CO.

WANTED—A TENANT FOR A NEW BRICK [illegible] room hotel in Vancouver. Apply to ROBERT WOLF, Vancouver. 18mtf

WANTED—NEW COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS 5 MINutes walk from postoffice [illegible] for a term of years. Address [illegible] care of Oregonian.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS. ADDRESS MARSH Electric Lamp Co., St Louis, Mo., for circulars and terms for [illegible] power Marsh Electric Lamp. 20mtf

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FOR SALE—100 TO 400 ACRES RICH LEVEL land, improved, $10 per acre. Address E W, care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND BLOCK H AT SEA[illegible] W T, within one block of beach; very desirable property and a bargain. Apply to RICHARD SEALY, City.

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FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF TIMBER LAND [illegible] HARRISON & OATMAN, [illegible] First st.

[illegible] farm for sale at a bargain [illegible] House, large Barn, Brick Dairy [illegible] terms liberal. C A REED & CO, 9½ Washington st.

BUY YOURSELF A CHEAP HOME WHILE you can. We offer for sale a fine selection of [illegible] tracts of one acre and upwards [illegible] easy terms. C A REED & CO, 9½ Washington st, Portland.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—FINE YOUNG STYLISH HORSE, [illegible] Buggy and Harness [illegible]

FOR SALE—ONE YOKE OF WORK OXEN [illegible]

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A DRIVING [illegible]

FOR SALE—A HORSE SUITABLE FOR RIDING or driving, together with saddle [illegible] complete. Inquire [illegible] Seventh st.

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MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT ON household furniture without removal, notes discounted. A J WELCH, Attorney at Law, 125½ First st.

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S. M. LYON & CO., COMMISSION MERchants [illegible]

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN and dealer in [illegible]

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 107 N Front st, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

H. K. BATTIN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERchant and produce dealer, 130 Front street.

C. CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISsion Merchants, 81 North Front street, Portland.

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NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH USE OF bath at [illegible] st bet Third and [illegible]

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COTTAGE OF [illegible] TO LET ON [illegible]

STORE TO LET [illegible] FRONT ST. INQUIRE OF [illegible]

FOR RENT [illegible] APPLY AT [illegible]

FOR RENT [illegible]

FOR [illegible] HOUSE OF [illegible]

FOR RENT [illegible] ROOMS [illegible]

FOR RENT [illegible] AT A GREAT BARGAIN A VERY [illegible]

FOR RENT [illegible] FURNISHED HOUSE [illegible]

FOR RENT—[illegible] STORE [illegible]

FOR RENT—TWO STORY DWELLING WITH [illegible] Ash [illegible] Second and Third sts.

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PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board can be had [illegible] convenient to street cars. [illegible] Morris [illegible] corner Pacific.

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LOST ON NINETEENTH ST THURSDAY [illegible] PUT SMITH [illegible]

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$1000—PARTNER WANTED [illegible] Address P O [illegible]

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FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE THE [illegible] Apply to W M DICKSON [illegible]

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PARTIES DESIRING TO CHARTER THE [illegible] MORGAN [illegible] P O box 890.

TO CAMPERS—[illegible] CAMPERS' OUT[illegible] E W SPENCER.

PARTIES DESIRING THE BEAUTIFUL [illegible] M G MORGAN, Central Dock [illegible]

SUNNY FLORIDA [illegible] TRUTHFUL INFOR[illegible]

REMOVED—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

NOTICE—THE [illegible] PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE [illegible] Frame & Crees [illegible]
E A FRAME,
JOHN M CREES.

JOHN [illegible] & CO HAVE BEEN AP[illegible]

NOTICE—THE SALE OF THE [illegible] MILL [illegible] 11 o'clock A. M., on Monday [illegible] County Court House [illegible] CHAS [illegible]

NOTICE—[illegible]

ONE MILLION [illegible] COMPA[illegible]

NOTICE [illegible] DAWSON [illegible]

[illegible]

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NORCROSS & STURGIS, [illegible] AND 56 OAK ST., corner Fifth. Soda, Sarsaparilla, Cream Soda, Ginger Ale, Cascade Mineral water, Soda Fountains and supplies.

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FREEBORN & CO., THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE dealers in Wall Paper and Art Decorations in the Northwest, frescoing and artistic work, 127 and 129 Third st.

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[illegible]MAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, CORNER [illegible] and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

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SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED 1851. Portland, Or.

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The success of this paper as a literary journal, combined with the ordinary news features of the daily edition, has been as great as it has been rapid. Its circulation now exceeds that of the Daily and is constantly increasing. Advertisers will do well to make a note of this fact.

The excellent character of the literary productions prepared expressly for its columns, will be maintained, and new writers are being added continually to the already large corps of contributors.

It gives us pleasure to announce that on the first of July we will publish the opening chapters of a new and excellent serial story by that charming writer, E. P. Roe.

Among the special articles prepared for the issue of June 27 are the following:

A STRANGE SETTLEMENT; by Noah Brooks. The first installment of a powerful new story by this already well known writer of [illegible].

PIONEER DAYS; by S. A. Clarke. Being this week a continuation of the interesting article upon the Cayuse war.

UNDER OBLIGATIONS; or the tragedy of a summer night. The second installment of the new serial story. By Lily Carey, author of "A Bohemian Tragedy," a novel just published, which is attracting great attention in literary and art circles in New York City.

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GOLD SEEKING; by Ex-Gov. Geo. L. Woods. An excellent description of the Cascades and their grand scenery.

WASHINGTON LETTER; containing about the Northern Pacific forfeiture bill and a good deal about Mrs. Cleveland and other notables.

NEW YORK LETTERS; containing all the latest gossip from the clubs, society circles, Wall street, etc.

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Also special articles by Marion Harland and her daughter, Mrs. Herrick.

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For the most complete and reliable resume of society news in the city and elsewhere, read THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN *is connected by the telegraph with the Great News Centers of the Nation, enjoys the Associated Press Franchise, has Special Correspondents stationed in all parts of the country and is an Epitome of the doings of the world the preceding day.*

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN *can be read by every member of the family with pleasure and profit.*

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1886.

THE BOARD OF TRADE AND THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

At a special meeting held Thursday afternoon the board of trade, in keeping with its habit of hasty, inconsiderate and complaisant action adopted a series of "resolutions" respecting measures now pending in congress concerning the Northern Pacific land grant. It might be supposed that in putting forth its views concerning a matter so near home, a matter involving such important principles and affecting such valuable interests, a matter so closely connected with the business life of the state and city and about which there is such a variety of opinion—it might be supposed that in such an instance the board of trade might depart from its practice and devote to the preparation of its formal declarations some actual, thoughtful consideration. It might be imagined that in giving the views of our business community about a matter so especially and locally important some effort would be made to find out what those views really are. But not so. A meeting was called for another purpose and after the legitimate business had been disposed of, a series of resolutions bearing the unmistakable marks of "bureau" inspiration if not of actual authorship, was "sprung" upon the meeting. The proposition was in direct violation of the constitution of the board, which provides that at a called meeting no business shall be considered except such as may be stated in the call; but this technicality was overcome by a parliamentary ruse. The meeting adjourned formally, and was immediately called together again by the presiding officer for the special purpose of considering the Northern Pacific forfeiture question. Then, without debate, amendment or addition, the "resolutions" carefully cut and dried in the Northern Pacific "bureau," and of course supporting the Northern Pacific interest, were put through with scarcely a dissent, and without a protest. Such a proceeding is of course a farce—worse than a farce, it is dishonest. The resolutions, as they stand, pretend to represent the views of the businessmen of Portland, when in fact they represent only the selfish interest of the Northern Pacific railroad company. They bear a false stamp through the culpable complaisance of a body which habitually lends it name and favor to whatever scheme, in whatever interest, any shrewd fellow chooses to propose.

We are criticising less the actual product of the meeting of Thursday afternoon than the methods by which it was produced. We see no objection to giving the Northern Pacific the Cascade mountain grant and certainly would concede it rather than stop work on the Cascade division. The completion of that division will unquestionably open a competing route to the East and between Portland and the Columbia river basin, and be a general benefit to this city and to the whole Northwest. These considerations are plain enough. But we do object to the position of the board of trade in lending itself to the uses of the Northern Pacific railroad company. If the business men of Portland had actually and of their own motion taken up this question they would have produced a very different declaration than that adopted by the board of trade. They would not have recited the Northern Pacific's own "poor mouth" appeal as to the impossibility of getting funds to prosecute its work without the land grant; they would not have approved the course of Senators Dolph and Mitchell because it has not in all respects been worthy of approval, and they would not have stopped without recommending, in the interest of actual settlers and of the country, forfeiture of the land grant along the Columbia river, where the company never expects to build a road. Resolutions based upon the business situation, intelligently viewing the whole forfeiture question and praying congress to confirm the Cascade mountain grant, would have been proper and creditable, but not so the "bureau" production, marked throughout by traces of interested authorship and with its single selfish and narrow purpose.

Citizens of Portland long since learned to rate any action taken by the Portland board of trade at its true value. It has long been sufficiently known that it is easy for any one who has a little scheme or job in hand to grind the same through the board; for he has only to get a meeting called, secure the attendance of a few members and put in his "resolutions;" and as nothing is ever considered in the board or by the board, whatever it is goes right through. The doings of the board are not at all entitled to respect, and do not receive it. Whatever a great corporation asks the board to do is done invariably, and without inquiry or discrimination, and done just as the corporation dictates it. Hence on this occasion, though protesting against forfeiture of the Cascade land grant, it could not insert a resolution demanding the forfeiture of the grant along the Columbia river.

Of course Mitchell of Oregon takes the lead in opposition to the senate bill to prohibit members of congress from acting as attorneys for the land grant railroads. Known at Washington for years as the hireling and lobbyist of the great land grant corporations, Mitchell naturally regards himself as the principal offender against whom this bill is directed. In an effort to reply to Beck, Mitchell said that "he had never, while in the senate, been employed by any railroad company to argue any case, in court or out." Of course nobody believes this statement. Mitchell has often argued such cases while in the senate; and even they who want to believe that he did it without being "employed" should be cautioned lest they make too great a strain on their own gullibility. Mitchell calls the work of a lobbyist "law business." It is not law business, nor can it come under the definition of any species of legitimate business. It is the corrupt occupation of those who endeavor by various kinds of "influence" to hinder or advance legislation or to control action in the departments, for the purpose of gaining or holding special advantages for the employer of the lobbyist. By all men of decency and honor the lobbyist is loathed; and he can't redeem himself by calling himself an "attorney," or by designating his occupation as "legal practice," or "law business." Any shot fired in the senate or elsewhere at the hirelings of corporations is sure to bring down Mitchell.

THE LIMIT OF STATE EDUCATION.

State education, in its primal purpose, is not for the sake of the man, it is for the sake of the state. With the individual man the state has no concern, except so far as seeing to it that he has the elementary education which enables him to discharge those duties and obligations which are involved in defence of the life of the state. A tax is therefore levied on the property of all, that every child may have such education as will enable it to understand and perform at the proper time the political duties of the citizen, in so far as not to be a hindrance to or a burden upon the public weal. To this extent, childless men of course are as justly taxed as men with children, since it belongs to the fundamental common weal just as much as the maintenance of an army, the exaction of military service, the pecuniary contributions for the support of courts and legislatures, and a man might as logically refuse to pay for courts and legislatures, because he never had a case in court, as to refuse to pay for common schools, because he never had a child. This also answers why we tax the nation for West Point; because it is one of the fundamental necessities of a state to have a trained soldiery for defence. But it is not a fundamental necessity of the state that every boy, rich or poor, shall receive a higher education at the cost of taxing the many for the few. It may be well for many boys, though not necessarily for all, that they should be highly educated in books, but this is no reason why the state should tax itself for this end any more than, because it is better to be rich than miserably poor, that the state should tax itself to put money in every poor man's purse.

The state under a republican form of government, in distinction from a paternal despotism, governs best when it governs least, and the reason why America grows and develops more grandly than Europe is that the state does not attempt to usurp the function of society and social forces among men. The pernicious doctrine is taught too much that the satisfaction of the diverse and manifold aspirations of the individual, and not the fundamental necessities of the commonwealth, is properly within the function and scope of the state. This doctrine is taught with the interpretation that we demand of congress or of state legislatures appropriations of money and land for a system of education that is not needed for the simple purpose of educating a child in such a way and manner as suffices for securing, so far as education can do, the grand features of good citizenship. Some educators seem to argue that the fact that the child is capable of education is proof of the obligation of the state to educate; that under this view the child that leans toward music should be musically educated at the public expense, and so on in regard to every specific faculty or facility of acquirement. This vicious doctrine means that the whole property of the country should be taxed, not merely to make good citizens, but expert mechanics, engineers, lawyers and physicians; which is "monkeying" with the money of the many for the culture of the few. The state is concerned that the citizen be taught to read so that he may acquire knowledge; that he may write so that he can communicate with his fellows; that he can compute; it is concerned that he have all that fundamental knowledge that lifts the multitude, not the few, to the level of efficient citizenship, but the state is not at all concerned with the question whether the citizen becomes a lawyer, a doctor or a clergyman.

This sort of salvation through higher education must be left for the individual to work out for himself; it is not within the obligation or duty of the state. The founders of our government believed that the state was bound to afford its citizens such education as would protect them against fraud in their business relations, and enable them to understand the fundamental principle of the laws, religion and political system under which they lived, and that for this purpose the common English branches were enough; that the state had no right to increase public burdens for affording intellectual accomplishments to rich or poor. Furnished with the weapons of the common school the state says to the boy who can pay for further knowledge, "If you want it pay for it," and to the poor boy it says, "You must earn your accomplishments as you earn the means to support a wife, or win wealth; the state can no more fairly pay to accomplish you than it can pay to enrich you; the education of your struggle for eminence is the best higher education she can give you." The result is what takes place everywhere in art or nature, "the survival of the fittest." Any other policy on the part of a state only increases the number of those who are not mentally gifted, and who would only acquire through the state bounty what so many now do through high schools, a distrust and contempt for any employment that means rough clothes and soiled hands. Many persons waste at high schools years that would be better employed learning a trade, and leave school at last not to engage in any productive industry, but to swell the number of middle men, to increase the number of commercial failures, to crowd the country with legal shysters, medical quacks and clergymen whose reputed divine call fails to be supplemented by the call of any church. When the state stops with the common schools it simply refuses to afford the mentally ungifted a stimulus to conceit, to tempt them to waste valuable years at school, to educate them into contemptuously declining to engage in those productive industries for which they are adapted and on which the welfare of the nation depends.

It is a fundamental duty of the state to support a helpless pauper, but it is no part of its duty to pay for a piano, because he has a fine musical ear, or to clothe him in soft raiment because he has a fine physique. Sunday schools are good in a wide sense for the state; so are churches, so are a thousand other humane enterprises of a secular character, but it does not belong to the province of a state to establish or support them. Beyond the education necessary to state protection from foreign assault, or necessary to domestic defense from civil wrong the state wisely leaves higher education to society, just as it leaves a thousand missionary and charitable enterprises, not because they are not salutary, but because it is the genius of American institutions to let society regulate and govern itself so far as possible without seeking to support by statute things that are wisely left to that individual aspiration and effort which stimulates the spiritualities of society to healthy action and ceaseless growth. The state does not forbid education beyond the common schools, but it cannot afford to pay for it; because, while it believes that the state should pay for the necessaries of education, it thinks the boy should earn its luxuries, since it is honester and juster for the state and better for the boy. And this was the limit of state education approved by so eminent a scholar and man of vast and varied culture as Edward Everett. The elevation of the common school by having none but genuine men and women for teachers is the only higher education that can be properly undertaken by the state. The common school ought to furnish all the education necessary to make a man a good citizen, enough to make him fear God, fight for the flag and love his fellow man.

Marston declares that those persons who said he ought not to be elected are "blasphemers;" and then he proceeds to invoke "the curse of God" upon them. This is a new way of dealing with those who don't vote for you. Some might think the man who does it a "blasphemer."

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says that the democrats who voted in congress against Morrison's bill are "political traitors," and every man of them must be defeated next fall.

NO BREAD, BUT A STONE.

The city of Burlington, Vt., was draped in mourning not long since in respect to the late Maj.-Gen. Stannard, who died suddenly in Washington on the 1st inst., where he was a member of the "soldier messenger roll" of the doorkeeper of the house. The most distinguished military figure of Vermont's war history, his latter years, since 1872, have been embittered by infirmity and poverty. Had it not been for the kindness of the old soldiers of Vermont Gen. Stannard would not have had a chance to get a living; he would have been a one-armed Belisarius without an obolus to call his own. He owed his place in Washington to his old staff officer, Col. George W. Hooker, formerly sergeant-at-arms of the house. Gen. Stannard's experience was like that of the great orator Sheridan—"when he asked for bread they gave him a stone." Burlington now puts on mourning for the dead soldier, whose faults she never forgave and for whose sorrows she never had any sympathy during his life. Truly has some one said: "There have been words spoken in the dull, cold ears of death that would have warmed the hearts of the living."

It is a curious fact that poverty and misfortune a few years ago sent Maj.-Gen. Charles W. Field, a West Point graduate, and a brilliant division commander under Lee, to Washington to accept the place of doorkeeper in congress. Fifteen years after the war found a Union and a Confederate major-general, who had fought each other on every great battlefield of the army of the Potomac, eating the bitter crust of congressional patronage, the charity of the official crib of the same government. Poor Field had no confederacy left to solicit for aid, and he and Stannard found themselves leaning on the same government for support, and Field, with his cause in the grave, fared as well as Stannard with the flag he fought for waving victoriously over the capitol.

Some day his frugal fellow countrymen, who would have grudged him five dollars in life, will put up a monument to Stannard in Vermont. That will do some good, for it will tell little children when they stand beside his grave that its mouldering tenant once gave to the country all that he had to give that was dear to him; gave her himself. When his state was stemming with the fervent heat of civil war he rose above governors and judges and congressmen and all the ennoblements and emoluments of peace, and leaped into the bloody whirlpool of war to help conquer a peace, and bore back his body out of that war so shattered by wounds that the only wonder is death had not long ago mustered him out. As he lay dying the strains of the old military music of Memorial Day floated through the windows and fired his glazing eyes with the light of warlike memories as when in his prime he was the chief among ten thousand soldiers. Perhaps after all the veteran felt that he died richer than the whole tribe of traders who stayed behind when he went to war, stayed behind to fatten on his sacrifice; the music of Memorial Day told him at least that he would not be forsaken after death, since his memory was about to mingle with that of the phantom host of the army of the Potomac, which, martyred by stupidity and jealousy in war and neglected in peace, is sure of annual funeral honors of praise and song when dead.

FARMERS AND KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Leading spirits in the organization known as the Knights of Labor, it is said, are about to suggest the formation of a union that it is believed will be invincible. The proposition is an alliance between the Knights of Labor, farmers and the granger organizations of the country. It is believed that by an alliance of the population who follow mechanical pursuits with the agricultural population it will be possible to control legislation in regard to the relations of labor to the other interests of the country. But an alliance between these different sorts of people would itself be the most impossible of things.

The reason is plain. The demands of the Knights of Labor would ruin the farmers. A farmer working only eight, or even ten, hours a day in summer would find the weeds outgrowing his corn and potatoes, and his grain would ripen and shell out or rot before he could get it into stacks. The weeds grow twenty-four hours in a day, and a farmer cannot keep them under by working only one-third of that time. All the processes of nature are unintermitting. The farmer who wants the sun, the dew and the rain to aid the growth of his products knows that they aid also the growth of the enemies of his products—the rival or noxious plants that grow up in the same furrow, the rot and the blight that unwholesome airs sometimes bring to his ripening crops, the insects that suck out the sap from the growing stalks or inject into it their poison—all these grow, spread and flourish without rest or idleness in their season. If the farmer refuses for sixteen hours out of the twenty-four to fight them they will bring to naught all the labor of his hands.

The study with the farmer is how to get in as many hours' work as he can, not as few as he can. On this basis the two wings of the laboring people are not likely to join together. An eight-hour-a-day farm, and even a ten-hour-a-day farm, during all the busy season, which with the farmer is not less than three-fourths of the year, would be a remarkable sight.

A letter written by Gen. Winfield Scott, dated Oct. 4, 1861, and addressed to Mr. Cameron, then secretary of war, has just been made public. Gen. Scott was at the time the commanding general at Washington, with Gen. McClellan next in command. He claims that McClellan had hardly entered upon his duties before he began treating his superior officer "with uniform neglect running into disobedience of orders." The letter then proceeds to cite instances in which, contrary to a special order by Gen Scott, Gen. McClellan continued to address letters to the president and secretary of war. It also charges McClellan specifically with neglecting to obey a special order regarding certain reports to be made to the commander-in-chief. The letter concludes as follows:

> Has, then, a senior no corrective power over a junior officer in cases of such persistent neglect and disobedience? The remedy by court-martial would probably soon cure the evil. But it has been feared that a conflict of authority near the head of the army would be highly encouraging to the enemies and depressing to the friends of the Union. Hence my long forbearance; and continuing, though but nominally on duty, I shall try to hold out until the arrival of Maj.-Gen. Halleck, when, as his presence will give me increased confidence in the safety of the Union, I shall definitely retire from the army.

This letter will be a surprise to most readers, as it has always been supposed that McClellan was a favorite of Scott's and that the relations between them were entirely cordial.

The following from the New Orleans *Picayune*, a great democratic paper, is wide of the mark, but it is a "pointer" as to the new attitude of a considerable part of the Southern democracy on the tariff question:

> There is one especially significant feature about this Oregon election. The republican congressman is emphatically re-elected. He is believed to be reliable as a protectionist, and the Oregonians want no fooling with the tariff.

A bill of simple forfeiture of the land grant along the Columbia river would have passed long ago; but such effort as has been made in that direction has always been accompanied by cunningly devised schemes to guarantee to the company at the same time everything else claimed by it. This is the basis of THE OREGONIAN'S criticisms upon the action of the Oregon senators. It is a very plain matter of fact, and there is no blinking it.

The constitution of Oregon forbids towns to bond for railroads. Bonding for railroads has been the ruin of many New England towns, whose farmers are to-day staring at each other and cursing the day when they hastened to bond for a railroad that connects the bustling center of a clump of blackberry bushes with the busy hum of a plantation of mullein stalks.

Every now and then we see in an Oregon paper something like this: "It costs more to get a patent churn, which was ordered from the East, carried from Portland to Independence, than it cost to get the same article carried from Philadelphia to Portland." But look at this from the Washington (D. C.) *Post*, for proof that 'twas ever and everywhere thus:

> To-day it costs less to transport a can of kerosene from New York to Marseilles, France, than it does to carry it from New York to Philadelphia, and it costs just about as much to get a ladies' band-box carried from Willard's hotel across the Potomac to Alexandria as it does to send a package of the same size from Baltimore to Calcutta in Hindostan.

The old burial ground in London, which was made celebrated in Dickens's novel, "Bleak House," where Lady Dedlock "lay with one arm creeping round the bar of the iron gate, seeming to embrace it," and where Poor Jo was buried, has been turned into a playground for children. It is a very small one, not more than fifty paces by fifteen, but it must be of inestimable value in a place like London.

A claim is put up in Washington territory that the women must vote so as to uphold the liquor traffic, in order to justify the bestowal of suffrage upon themselves. But the argument should be just the other way. If women don't cast their votes so as to hurt the liquor traffic their failure to do so will be proof that they ought never to have the right of suffrage at all.

The Atlanta *Constitution* says that in two or three counties in Georgia it is believed the negroes will be permitted to vote in the democratic primaries, and that in Hart county, after a full discussion of the subject, "it was decided that negroes should not vote."

The sea serpent has put in an appearance near the Columbia river bar. It can be seen almost any day with a strong glass—of Astoria whisky.

MEETING NOTICES.

Plymouth Church.—Corner Fourth and [illegible] E [illegible]. Rev. G. H. Atkinson will preach Sunday at 11 A. M. A cordial welcome to all.

North Pacific Lodge, No. 314, I. O. B. B.—All members are requested to attend a special meeting Sunday, June 27, at their hall room.
M. D. MARCUS, Rec's Sec'y.

BORN.

On ranch, at East Mount Tabor, June 25, to the wife of Thomas Mansfield, a son.

DIED.

In this city, June 25, Clyde R., infant son of C. R. and M. C. Harrison, aged 16 months and 13 days. Funeral Saturday at 2 o'clock, from residence. Service at the grave private.

NEW TO-DAY.

WHEAT STATISTICS.

SEND 25 CENTS FOR COMPLETE REPORT of the Wheat Product of the World [illegible] and prospective yields. **Six years' review, including the growing crop of 1886.** [illegible] Address D. J. IRELAND & CO., Publishers, McMinnville, Oregon.

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUITE of rooms, also other single rooms. [illegible] Apply at 126 West Park st. 26d6

SALADY BAUCH WANTED AT 126 FIRST ST. [illegible]

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD at [illegible] Alder and East Park. 25d6

FOR ALL-WOOL DRESSES AND CLOAKS, [illegible] Third and Alder. [illegible]

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children. [illegible]

HELP WANTED A SMALL GIRL TO ASSIST at housework. Inquire at 91 East Park st. [illegible]

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE ON North Beach. PARRISH WATKINS & CORNELL, 42 Washington st. [illegible]

CAMP, PICNIC AND OVERLAND LUNCH [illegible] baskets [illegible] at Boston Factory, 5 Morrison st. [illegible]

REMOVED—HENNIG'S ELITE DRESSMAKING Parlors, to 135 Morrison st., cor. Sixth. The patronage of the ladies solicited. 25d6

THE BEACON LIGHTS OF HISTORY—BY John Lord, LL. D. C. H. SWEETSER, an [illegible] agent, 158 Fourth st., Portland. [illegible]

FOR SALE—CHEAP, AND ON EASY TERMS, one lot and 3 houses of 5 and 8 rooms [illegible] TUFT & DAVIS, 138 Fourth st. 24d6

320 ACRES OF LAND WITHIN FOUR MILES of this city, for sale by PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 42 Washington st. 26d3

WANTED—PERMANENT SITUATION BY two young ladies (German), good house-keepers, to do cooking or general housework in private family; city references given. Address L. M., care Oregonian. 26d2

WANTED—LABORERS AND AXMEN FOR [illegible] Party will leave Portland Monday, June 28. WM. KINCAID & CO., 101 First st. 26d3

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES IN-debted to the undersigned will please call and settle on or before July 1. After that date all accounts will be given for collection. BECK & WALDMAN. 24d6

TO LANDLORDS—WE RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT the agency of renting and collecting rents during your summer vacation; strict attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. GROPP & DAVIS, 133 Fourth st. 23d6

USE BURNETT'S ROOF PAINT—FIRE PROOF, water proof, never cracks or scales, cheaper than any other. We put it on or sell to you to suit, and guarantee it perfect for two years. Orders solicited anywhere in the Northwest. For reference or terms apply to THOMPSON & RIGGEN, Agents, 40 First st., corner Ash. 23d6

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—The Palace Hotel, in Goldendale, W. T., is for sale or rent; this hotel does a good business, is well furnished; room for 25 lodgers; good building; all modern conveniences; reason for retiring, poor health. Call on or address W. H. CHAPPELL, Goldendale, W. T. 15m2m

BELMONT PARK—FOR HEALTH, ALL PURE air, pure water and magnificent scenery. Secure a home site in Belmont Park, Mount Tabor, which in the near future will be Portland's choicest suburb; no malaria there, nor any of the harms it produces. Beautiful tracts of 3 to 10 acres in this delightful suburban retreat for sale by J. FRED D CLARK, Real Estate and Stock Broker, 18 Stark st. 15tf

SODA-WATER BON BONS

RECEIVED THE GOLD MEDAL AT THE NEW Orleans Exposition—warranted to contain [illegible] Fruit Juices. Just the thing for [illegible] hunting and travelling parties. Makes a sparkling, healthful glass of delicious Soda Water in a moment's notice. Ask your druggist. SNYDER, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Wholesale Agents. [illegible]

At Great SACRIFICE. — GEO. H. HIMES has concluded not to have any personal aspirations, but to devote his entire energies to Job Printing and kindred branches, in which occupation he finds no superior either as to quality of work or price; to prove which call on or address him at 169-171 Second st., Portland Oregon. Legal Blanks. No objections to political work.

A. O. H. ANNUAL PICNIC.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians is making grand preparations for their annual picnic, which is to take place on Sunday, June 27th inst., at Falls City park, Oregon City. The steamer Salem has been engaged for the excursion. Two trips will be made: one at 8:30 A. M., and one at 1:30 P. M., leaving the foot of Morrison street. Parker's Brass band will be in attendance, and a piper of fine ability may be expected. Refreshments will be served at all hours during the day. Tickets for round trip, 50c; children under 12 free. Come one, come all. 123 wfs

RACES! RACES!

SUNDAY, JUNE 27th,

AT

CITY VIEW PARK!

MATCH RACE [illegible] a mile [illegible]. TROTTING RACE [illegible]. [illegible] a RUNNING RACE [illegible]. Boats leave Washington street wharf every hour after [illegible] A. M. to 3 P. M.

Admission, Boat and Park, 50c. 26j2

OLYMPIAN!

ASTORIA, FT. CANBY, ILWACO

ACCOMPANYING

Grand Holiday Excursion

By the Christian Church,

From Ashland and Corvallis to the Sea!

For Church Building Fund at Portland.

Tickets good for Five Days on Olympian,

Leave Ash Street wharf July 1st at 8:30 A. M. and Saturday, July 3, at 2 P. M. Returning, arrive in Portland either Friday, July 2, at 7 P. M. or Monday, July 5th, at 4 P. M., or 11 P. M., as preferred.

STOP-OVER PRIVILEGES granted at all points. [illegible] Oysterville, North Cove, Fort Canby and Ilwaco in Washington Ter., at Astoria and [illegible] in Oregon.

TICKETS $2; Children $1—for sale at Prentice's, No. 107 First street. 25tf

GRAND RAIL EXCURSION!

FIFTH ANNUAL PICNIC AND GAMES

—OF THE—

PORTLAND CALEDONIA CLUB,

Scappoose Grove, Monday, July 5th,

Tickets $1; children 25c.

Trains leave Front and G at 9:30 and 11:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. All the prominent athletes of the Pacific coast will be in attendance. The Club will spare no expense to make it the most successful picnic ever held on the Pacific coast.

Dancing Platform and First-class Band will be provided. 151 H. HICKS, Chief.

NEW TO-DAY.

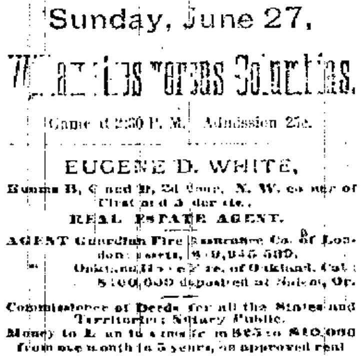
POULTRY, FISH & OYSTERS.

If you want anything in this line, go to CHAS. A. MALARKEY, the leading and oldest established House in Portland. There is nothing to be found in this market but he can furnish, and his prices are as low as any one's.

N. W. COR. FOURTH AND MORRISON,
TELEPHONE 101.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES, TO

A. ANDERSON & CO.



PRINTERS & LITHOGRAPHERS

2, 4, 6, 8 ALDER STREET
PORTLAND, OR.

BASEBALL!

AT THE OAKS, EAST PORTLAND,

Sunday, June 27,

Willamettes versus Columbias.

Game at 2:30 P. M. Admission 25c.

EUGENE D. WHITE,

Rooms B, C and D, 2d floor, N. W. corner of First and Alder sts.

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

AGENT Guardian Fire Assurance Co. of London; assets, $19,945,589. Oakland Home Ins. Co. of Oakland, Cal.; $100,000 deposited at Salem, Or.

Commissioner of Deeds for all the States and Territories; Notary Public.
Money to Loan in amounts from $25 to $10,000 from one month to 5 years, on approved real estate, personal or collateral security.

THE ST. CHARLES.

LEADING HOTEL

Of the Northwest.

Cor. Front and Morrison streets,

Portland, Oregon.

☞ 200 ROOMS ☜

C. W. KNOWLES, Prop.

THE HOUSE HAS JUST BEEN THOROUGHLY overhauled, from ground floor to attic, being repainted, papered and refurnished throughout. Twenty additional rooms in the west end, second floor, all entirely new in appointments.

AN OTIS ELEVATOR

Has just been introduced with a capacity for carrying ten tons weight, making the upper floors as convenient as those on the ground.

THE ST. CHARLES, as now arranged, is undoubtedly the finest and most complete establishment of the kind in the Northwest.

THE RESTAURANT,

In charge of CHARLES HEILMAN, is conducted in First-Class Style and affords Visitors every Luxury known to the Epicure.

NEW MARKET THEATER

Monday, June 28—One Week Only.

EIGHT YEARS A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

RENTFROW'S

MUSICAL COMEDY CO,

PRIZE IDEAL SILVER CORNET BAND AND OPERATIC ORCHESTRA.

2,920 Nights attest the Popularity of the Refined Favorites and King Fun-Makers of All Time

THE JOLLY PATHFINDERS

In their Musical Extravaganza,

SCRAPS! The most pronounced Metropolitan Success of every State.

Reserved seats now on sale at Prentice's.

GOLD and SILVER

Can be saved by buying during our Closing-Out Sale, which lasts only a short time longer. A partial list of Bargains:

Suits formerly sold for	$15 00, now	....	$ 9 00
" " "	18 00, now	....	12 00
" " "	20 00, now	....	14 00
" " "	25 00, now	....	18 00
" " "	30 00, now	....	20 00

All other articles in like proportion. The cost cuts no figure with us, as every article must be sold as soon as possible.

BECK & WALDMAN,

No. 147 First Street.

Notice of Closing of Canal and Locks.

WHEREAS APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE by The Willamette Transportation and Locks Company for the closing of the Canal and Locks at the Willamette Falls, near Oregon City, for the purpose of inspecting and repairing the same; and, whereas it appears that extensive improvements and repairs are important and necessary; now, therefore notice is hereby given that the said Canal and Locks will be closed for the purpose of making such improvements and repairs for a period not exceeding six weeks from and after the 15th day of July, A. D. 1886.

Z. F. MOODY,
R. P. EARHART,
EDWARD HIRSCH,
Board of Canal Commissioners.

Oregon City papers please copy.
25j14 Salem, June 25, 1886.

CASINO OPERA HOUSE.

C. M. PYKE, Acting Manager.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1886.

Operatic Extravaganza of

"THE WIDOW O'BRIEN,"

With James T. Kelly as The Widow.

FULL CHORUS! GRAND ORCHESTRA!

W. H. KINROSS, Conductor.

REGULAR PRICES.

Reserved seats at McKercher & Thompson's.

J. B. CONGLE,

Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

SADDLES, HARNESS

Leather and Saddlery Hardware.

108 and 110 Front St...........**Portland, O.**

JUST RECEIVED,

Fireworks & Matting

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

KING LEE,

68 Morrison st., between Third and Fourth.

SICILY LEMONS!

JUST ARRIVED in time to fill orders for the 4th of July trade, another Car (300 cases) strictly FANCY LEMONS, through from New York in twelve days.

FOR SALE BY

F. H. PAGE,

Wholesale Fruits and Produce

HEIRS WANTED.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF—OR THAT may lead to a knowledge of—the whereabouts of HENRY POOL and wife (Carolina Pool), formerly of Victoria, B. C., heirs to the estate of Frederick Krantz, deceased, at Lake District, V. I. Address GEORGE STELLY, Executor Estate of F. Krantz, Victoria, B. C.

BOCA BEER IS WHAT FRANK KELLER serves his customers. First and Pine

NEW TO-DAY.

MR. A. ROBERTS

THE LEADING

Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter,

Will leave for New York about July 15, to superintend the manufacture of his Fall and Winter stock. In order to make room for these goods the entire balance of light-weight Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing has been reduced 25 per cent. It is unnecessary to enumerate prices, as they are all marked in plain figures.

A. ROBERTS,

135 FIRST ST., COR. ALDER.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

ARE OFFERING

Great Reductions in Spring and Summer Materials, consisting of

SILKS,

VELVETS,

WOOL DRESS GOODS,

COTTON DRESS GOODS.

EVERY PARASOL MARKED DOWN.

We ask intending purchasers to examine our stock before making their selections, knowing that the same class of goods cannot be obtained at less cost anywhere.

John Cran & Co

131 AND 133 FIRST ST.

J. B. PACE

Consumers

Beware.

There are imitations of the celebrated and old reliable

J. B. PACE TOBACCOS.

The Genuine has the FULL NAME,

J. B. PACE,

ON THE TIN TAG.

Don't be deceived. You are imposed upon if the initials

J. B.

Are no on the Tin Tag.

J. B. PACE

OREGON STATE

NORMAL SCHOOL,

MONMOUTH, OREGON.

Full Faculty,
Good Buildings,
Light Expenses.

Normal, Collegiate and Commercial Departments.

All Normal Graduates Receive State Diplomas.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. 5je3m

G. S. HIBBARD. C. J. HIBBARD

HIBBARD BROS.,

(Successors to G. L. Hibbard & Co.)

Manufacturers, Importers and Jobbers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND DEALERS IN

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

151 Front St., bet. Washington and Alder, Portland, Or. 5jelm

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE,

By Atkinson & Wakefield,

67 First st., Portland, Or.

A FINE NEW HOTEL, SITUATED ON THE best business street of Albany, Oregon. This property will be ready for occupancy July 1st; has 32 sleeping rooms, fine parlors, dining room, sample rooms [illegible] building [illegible] improvements. Will be sold low or leased on reasonable terms. 21j7

BICYCLE AGENCY

F. T. MERRILL,

62 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

New and second hand wheels in stock. Send for Catalogue.

COLUMBIA VICTOR

EVERDING & FARRELL,

DEALERS IN

Feed, Groceries, Provisions.

FRONT AND ALDER STS.

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS OF STEAMBOAT AND Stationary Boilers. Sheet-Iron Work of all descriptions. Special attention given to repairing in and out of the city. JAMES MONKS, WM. NORTON. Thirteenth and E Sts., Portland.

FIRE WORKS.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF EVERY VARIETY ON hand, for sale at wholesale and retail, at low prices. Full Family Tea of every variety on hand and for sale by ON CHONG WA & CO., 21j12 No. 140 Second st., Portland.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

E. L. N. GILMAN. C. A. STEVENS.

GILMAN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

No. 42 First St., bet. Pine and Ash.

AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular days—Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture, etc.

We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First st.,

TUESDAY, JUNE 29, at 10 A. M.,

Walnut, Ash and Maple Bedroom Sets, Clipper, Spring and Curled Hair Mattresses, Brussels Carpets, Walnut and Ash Dining Chairs, Mirrors, Reception Chairs, Sideboard, Extension-Tables, Walnut Bedsteads. Also, TENT suitable for the coast, etc.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER—Office No. 12 Washington st.

HOTELS.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

ILWACO, W. T.,

ED. SPENCER & CO., Prop'rs

First-class in Every Respect.

The Table Supplied with All the Delicacies of the Season.

Special Accommodations for Families Visiting the Seaside. 12je

THE ARLINGTON,

SEATTLE, W. T.

O. N. MORSE, Prop'r.

All Newly Furnished. New Management

Unsurpassed by Any Hotel in the Northwest.

Excellent Facilities and Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. 8tf

STOUT'S,

NORTH BEACH.

A complete change this year. Dining-room and kitchen in charge of a competent steward and assistants.

All the Clams, Fish, Crabs and Oysters you can eat.

16je

THE SEASIDE HOUSE,

Clatsop Beach, Oregon,

Will open for the season of 1886, Saturday, June 26.

TABLE WILL BE FIRST-CLASS.

TERMS per week..................$12 00
per day..................2 00

Children under twelve and servants half price. For information address CHAS. OHLER, Manager, Seaside House, Clatsop county, Oregon, or
24jetf D. P. THOMPSON, Receiver, Portland, Or.

BAR VIEW HOTEL,

Tillamook Bay, Oregon,

Is Now Open for the Accommodation of Summer Visitors.

An abundance of Fresh Milk, Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Clams, Fish, Crabs and Wild Game.

Board and Room..............$7 to $10 per week

Address MRS. LLOYD C SMITH,
Hobsonville P.O., Tillamook Co., Or.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

THE DALLES, Or.

New Management. Rates $1.50 & $2 per day.

The accommodations of this house will be found first-class in all respects.

Finest Sample Room in the State on ground floor.
22mt JOHN C. MORRISON, Prop'r.

Wilhoit Springs

SUMMER RESORT

NOW OPEN FOR RECEPTION OF GUESTS. Good Table, Good Beds, Good Attendance. Hot and Cold Mineral Water Baths; Plenty of Amusements, Hunting, Fishing, etc.

Stage will leave Aurora Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, returning alternate days.

For further particulars address F. W. McLERAN, Wilhoit, or McLERAN BROS., Portland.

GRAY-EAGLE HOTEL,

Corner of Front and Clay Sts., Portland, Or.

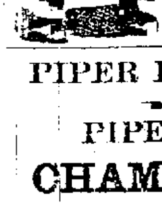
M. W. WILLIS, Prop'r.

Strictly a First-Class Cheap Family House.

Terms, $1 to $1.50 per Day.

One Block from First street cars. Special rates given

GARRISON'S



Sewing Machine Store

137 Third st., Portland

Agency for the White Household, Domestic, American, and all other Sewing Machines. Come and see me or send for particulars. Satisfaction Guaranteed

PIPER HEIDSICK

—AND—

PIPER SEC

CHAMPAGNE

THE A. P. HOTALING CO.

10je1m Sole Agents, Northwest Coast.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

BAUM'S CASH GROCERY

Opens June 7th, 1886.

82 Washington st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN OREGON.

Goods sold at Eastern Prices. A call will convince the most skeptical buyer.
5je **MRS. AMELIA BAUM, Prop'r.**

NOTICE TO

WATER CONSUMERS.

"STREET SPRINKLING NOT ALLOWED UNDER any circumstances. The use of water for irrigation is prohibited, except between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 5 and 10 o'clock P. M. Persons known to violate this rule will be charged double, and the water will be shut off from said premises until the amount is paid, and one dollar additional for cutting off the same."

Should it be known that you violate the above rule, your supply of water will be discontinued and the conditions enforced.

3jelm PORTLAND WATER CO.

East Portland and Suburban Property

THE MORRISON STREET BRIDGE IS AN ASSURED fact, and now is the time to invest in real estate on the East Side. I have a number of choice properties consisting of small fruit farms near and adjacent to East Portland; also, a number of [illegible] tracts for sale at low figures. I am authorized to sell a number of fine building lots in East Portland from $150 to $500 per lot. I have several bottom figures. Nice comfortable homes—for sale at bottom figures. Call and now is the time to buy. Don't wait till prices advance. Come and examine my list, take a free ride and see what you can buy with a little money. H. D. COOK, East Portland. Office over First National Bank.

BISHOP SCOTT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

J. W. HILL, M. D., Head Master.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Four resident teachers, all Yale graduates, and four special instructors. Boys fitted for college or business. Boys of all ages and degrees of advancement received. No bad boys admitted. Special advantages are offered for the social and intellectual training of boys. School founded in 1870. Ninth year under present management begins September 1.

For catalogue containing list of references and former pupils, address J. W. HILL, M. D., Drawer 17, Portland, Or.

Just Received,

A FRESH LOT OF

LA PALOMA, CASINO

—AND—

CHAMPAGNE-FLAVORED CIGARS.

Send your orders to

WILZINSKI BROS. & CO.,

Portland, Or.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

[illegible] PARTY ARRIVES.—There arrived [illegible] last night Cook & Son's [illegible] Columbia [illegible] under the management of [illegible] [illegible]. Following is a list of the members [illegible]: Cornelius K. Warner, [illegible] Providence, R. I.; [illegible] Mrs. C. A. [illegible], Providence, R. I.; [illegible] Hoboken, N. J.; Dr. Conrad [illegible] [illegible] J. J. Potter, [illegible] wife, Baltimore, Md.; [illegible] John H. [illegible] [illegible] and wife, and J. W. [illegible] of London, England; George H. [illegible] [illegible] Cruikshank, [illegible] Edinburgh; Miss [illegible], England; S. Troutt [illegible] Fitzgerald, Plymouth, England; [illegible] Redruth, England; [illegible] Edwards, England; Roger [illegible] Feldman, Essen, [illegible]; William Roberts and wife, Brighton, England; W. H. Duckworth and wife, Liverpool, England; [illegible] Gray, Scotland; Jean Vernier, France; [illegible] Gray, New York; W. H. [illegible] and wife, Pottsville, Pa. The party will remain here till Sunday and then proceed to [illegible] Sound and Victoria. They will return here [illegible] a few days and go east over the Northern Pacific, visiting Yellowstone park on the way.

[illegible] STREET SUIT.—In the case of the city of Portland, F. Opitz and others, [illegible] in the matter of damages sustained [illegible] the matter of the proposed extension of [illegible] street from North Nineteenth to North Twenty-second, the jury came in yesterday morning at [illegible]. The opening of Judge Smith's court. [illegible] was awarded damages in excess of benefits [illegible] the sum of $876; estate of G. Mitchell [illegible] Wm. Sherlock, $20; Rose Sherlock, $77; [illegible] Louis Beno, $125; Richard [illegible] $[illegible]; Jessie S. Honeyman, $100; [illegible] $500; F. Opitz, $380, benefits over and above damages. R. S. Perkins, benefits $[illegible] [illegible] damages $510. Although this verdict slightly [illegible] the amount of damages awarded [illegible] property-owners, it is virtually a victory for the [illegible]. The damages and benefits were assessed [illegible] three times, and the last award on which suit [illegible] commenced was lower than those previous [illegible] made, and was really very low. So there [illegible] no necessity for any grumbling on the part of [illegible], but it is probable that some of the property-owners will still feel dissatisfied.

CHINAMAN RUN OVER.—Thursday evening [illegible] 10 o'clock, Mr. Quong, a Chinaman, was run over by a special train near Deschutes, between [illegible] and The Dalles. Quong, together with several [illegible], was engaged in making some temporary repairs to the track, and as the wind was blowing hard it is evident he did not hear the approaching train and was struck down before he realized it. One leg was cut off just above the ankle, and the other ankle was shockingly lacerated, the bone being torn from the socket and the end driven nearly through the skin. Besides these injuries, his head was badly bruised and a deep gash cut above one of his eyes. No blame can be attached to the engineer, as he did not see the unfortunate Celestial until the locomotive had passed over his body. The victim was made as comfortable as possible and was brought down on the regular passenger train this morning to Portland for proper surgical treatment. He suffers great pain, and his recovery is deemed doubtful.

CONTRACT TO BE RELET.—Judge Deady yesterday made an order in the matter of the petition of E. Koehler, receiver of the O. & C. R. R. Co., in regard to making a freight contract. Bids had been received from the O. T. Co. and the Pierce Transfer Co. for the work, and the contract had been awarded to the latter. The court found that the bids heretofore made for doing the cartage for the railroad company were not made on any common or well-defined understanding of the terms and conditions on which [illegible] were asked for, and that it was not for the best interests of the railway company that a contract should be made with either of said transfer companies for doing said cartage. The receiver was instructed to give notice in writing to said companies that he will receive sealed bids from parties wishing to do the cartage for the railway company, and the business [illegible] so set forth that there cannot be any misunderstanding in the matter again.

CHANCE FOR SPORTSMEN.—Sportsmen of Albany are anxious to make arrangements with sportsmen of any place in Oregon or Washington territory for a shooting match at glass balls and pigeons, to take place at the coming state fair. If no one else will accommodate them, members of the rod and gun clubs of this city [illegible]. Mr. Evans, of the Willamette Rod and Gun club, is anxious to make a match for $[illegible] a side with any sportsmen in the Northwest. [illegible] cannot Albany match their crack shot, Mr. [illegible], against Evans, and also get up a team to shoot against the team from this city? These matches would prove one of the most interesting features of the state fair, and by giving people from all parts of the state an opportunity of seeing how really fine shooting is done, would tend to advance the art of shooting in this section.

[illegible] SARDINES.—Sardines, or a small fish so called, are reported very plentiful at the mouth of the Columbia. A gentleman who was down there a day or two since was told that around Sand island these little fish were so plentiful that it would be easier to load a boat with them than with sand. That is probably a [illegible], but no doubt the fish are very plentiful, as frequently at this season the beach is lined with them for miles, with here and there a hake, which, in chasing them, has run himself ashore and fallen a victim to his voracity. The sardines are a delicious fish, and some one should send a box or two up to this market. By the way, what has become of the Columbia river shad. Not a single specimen so far as heard of has reached this city this season.

TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK.—Many have already made up their minds to attend the seaside holiday excursion on the Olympian, lasting five days, from July 1st to the 5th inclusive, given by the Christian church, and some who will stay only one day, as well as those who go down Saturday night, are intending to take their eating and sleeping accommodations "on board." Such of these as are wise will purchase their tickets at once and secure an early choice of berths. State rooms and berths may be engaged for any trip of the Olympian during this excursion from A. L. Maxwell, [illegible] agent, foot of Ash street. Tickets $2, children $1, at Prentice's, No. 107 First street.

FIFTY CENTS TO CASCADES AND RETURN.—For the benefit of persons coming on the grand holiday excursion of the Christian church from Ashland and Corvallis to the ocean, who do not [illegible] in Portland Thursday and all others who [illegible], the splendid and spacious steamer [illegible] West will make a trip through to the Cascades of the Columbia and all intermediate [illegible] next Friday, July 2, leaving Portland at [illegible] A. M. and arriving back about 7 P. M. the same day. Tickets for the round trip 50 cents; children 25 cents; for sale at Prentice's.

FILED THEIR BONDS.—County clerk [illegible] William Church, Jr., filed his official bond yesterday, with B. Kuhn and Byron Z. [illegible] as sureties. George Harold, coroner-elect, filed his bond of $5000, with [illegible] and John Brendle as sureties. T. M. [illegible], county surveyor elect, has filed his bond of $5000, with Thomas Hislop and John [illegible] as sureties. Most of the justices of the peace and constables have filed their bonds of $500 each. The sheriff will file his bond to-day with the county commissioners.

AID FOR VANCOUVER SUFFERERS.—The committee appointed to solicit subscriptions for the sufferers by the destruction of the town of Vancouver, B. C., canvassed the three principal business streets of the city yesterday. They met with some success, but the amount collected was not what was expected, and was not at all commensurate with the hitherto well-known liberality of the Portland public. The sore distress of these people, who have lost their all, entitle them to the favorable consideration of all charitable persons.

TAYLOR STREET M. E. CHURCH EXCURSION.—We are requested to state that the ladies of the Taylor Street M. E. church, having secured the steamer Olympian for their excursion to the sea on Monday, July 5, no tickets will be good for the Olympian on the morning of Monday, July 5, except those issued and duly signed by the Ladies' Social union of the Taylor Street M. E. church, and no stateroom or berth can be secured for that day by others than those holding said tickets.

FOURTH OF JULY MATTERS.—At last night's meeting of committees it was resolved to invite the citizens of East Portland to participate in the celebration. The O. R. & N. company's bid for conveying military and batteries to and from Portland was accepted. The trotting races were changed from mile and repeat to three heats out of five. Admittance to the races will be free. Twenty-five cents will be charged for river transportation to and from City View park.

"THREE SISTERS."—This is the name selected by Mr. Wallis Nash, of Corvallis, for the new light draught steamboat just built for the Oregon Pacific railroad company by Messrs. Paquet and Smith, of East Portland. The new craft is now receiving the finishing touches, and will make her trial trip on Tuesday next.

A USEFUL INVENTION.—A very useful contrivance in the shape of a compact system of shipping signals has been invented by Mr. J. H. Loyd, of this city, which is to signal the express and dray lines. Mr. Loyd has received the endorsement of the superintendents of the various [illegible] for his invention.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

…Y GILMAN C. M. STEVENS

GILMAN & CO.,

…oneers and Commission Merchants,

No. 42 First St., [illegible]

…ION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, general …ndise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular sale …uesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

…GULAR AUCTION SALE

—OF—

…sehold Furniture, etc.

will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First st.

…FRIDAY, JUNE 25, at 10 A. M.

[illegible]

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

…CTIONEER—Office No. 13 W… [illegible]

HOTELS

…ENTRAL HOTEL,

ILWACO, W. T.,

SPENCER & CO., Props.

…-class in Every Respect

[illegible]

…E ARLINGTON,

SEATTLE, W. T.

O. N. MORSE, Propr.

…ewly Furnished. New Management.

…nsurpassed by Any Hotel in the Northwest.

[illegible]

STOUT'S,

NORTH BEACH

[illegible]

…HE SEASIDE HOUSE,

[illegible]

…ABLE WILL BE FIRST-CLASS.

…s per week $17 50

…day 3 00

[illegible]

…R VIEW HOTEL,

Tillamook Bay, Oregon,

…Open for the Accommodation of Summer Visitors

[illegible] to $10 per week

[illegible]

…OSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

THE DALLES, OR.

…Management. Rates $1 50 & $2 per day.

…accommodations of this house will be found first class in all respects.

…t Sample Room on the State on ground floor.

H. C. MORRISON, Prop'r.

…ilhoit Springs

SUMMER RESORT

…OPEN FOR RECEPTION OF GUESTS. Table … Beds. Good Attendance. Hot … Mineral Water Baths. Plenty of Amuse… [illegible] will leave … Tuesdays, Thursdays and … returning alternate days. … For particulars address F. W. McLERAN, … [illegible] BROS., Portland. 25jtf

…RAY-EAGLE HOTEL,

…r of Front and Clay Sts., Portland, Or.

M. W. WILLIS, Prop'r.

…tly a First Class Cheap Family House.

Terms, $1 to $1 50 per Day.

…ck from First street cars. Special rates given.

…ARRISON'S

Sewing Machine Store

167 Third St., Portland

Agents for the White, Household, Domestic, American … Sewing Machines … [illegible]

Satisfaction Guaranteed

…IPER HEIDSIECK

AND

PIPER SEC

…HAMPAGNE.

THE A. P. HOTALING CO.

Sole Agents Northwest Coast.

…W STORE! NEW GOODS!

…AUM'S CASH GROCERY

Opened June 7th, 1886

…ashington st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

…EAPEST HOUSE IN OREGON.

[illegible]

NOTICE TO

…ATER CONSUMERS.

[illegible]

Portland and Suburban Property.

[illegible]

…SCOTT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

…J. W. HILL, M. D., Head Master. FOR BOYS

…BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL [illegible]

…J. W. HILL, M. D., … Portland, Or.

…ust Received,

A FRESH LOT OF

LA PALOMA, CASINO

—AND—

…AMPAGNE-FLAVORED CIGARS.

Send your orders to

…LZINSKI BROS. & CO.,

Portland, Or.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

…PARTY ARRIVES.—There arrived … the Columbia last night Cook & Son's … party, under the management of I. O. … Following are the members: … Cornelius E. Warren, Camden, N. J.; … A. Dunbar, Providence, R. I.; … Hoboken, N. J.; Dr. … Baltimore, Md.; I. J. Potter, Ipswich; … Fisher; … Warne; John H. Bain; … Anderson and wife, and J. W. … of London, England; George H. Fuller, … Edinburgh; Miss Cruikshank, Scotland; … Portsmouth, England; S. Trounson … Edwards, Redruth, England; Mrs. … Epsom, England; Roger Ogburne; … William Roberts and wife, Brighton; … E. Duckworth and wife, Liverpool; … Scotland; Jean Vernier, France; … and wife, New York; W. K. … Pottsville, Pa. The party will remain here Sunday and then proceed to Puget Sound and Victoria. They will return here and go east over the Northern Pacific, taking in Yellowstone park on the way.

…IN THE D STREET SUIT.—In the … of the city of Portland, … in the matter of damages sustained … in the matter of the proposed extension of D street from North Nineteenth to North Twenty… the jury came in yesterday morning at … in Judge Smith's court. Mary … was awarded damages in excess of benefits … the sum of $75; estate of G. Mitchell, … Fr. Sherlock, $25; Rose Snerlock, $700; … $200; Louis Beno, $1200; Richard … Jessie N. Honeyman, $1600; Kate … $10; F. Opitz, $300 benefits over and … damages; R. S. Perkins, benefits $210, … $50). Although this verdict is lightly … the amount of damages awarded to … property-owners, it is virtually a victory for the … The damages and benefits were assessed … and the last award by which suit … commenced was lower than those previous… and was really very low. … any grumbling on the part of … but it is probable that some of the property-owners will still feel dissatisfied.

…RUN OVER.—Thursday evening, … o'clock, Mi Quong, a Chinaman, was … by a special train near … The Dalles. Quong, together with several … was engaged in making some temporary repairs to the track, and as the wind was … it is evident he did not hear the … train and was struck down before … One leg was cut off just above … and the other ankle was shockingly … the bone being torn from the socket and driven nearly through the … these injuries, his head was badly … and a deep gash cut at one of his … No blame can be attached to the engineer … did not see the unfortunate … until … had passed over his body. The … was made as comfortable as possible and … brought down on the regular passenger … morning to Portland for proper surgical treatment. He suffers great pain and his … is deemed doubtful.

…TO THE … —Judge … yesterday made an order in the matter of the pet… … Koehler, receiver of the O. & C. R. R., … regard to making a freight contract. … had been received from the O. P. … Transfer Co. for the work and the … had been awarded to the latter. The … stated that the bids heretofore made for … cartage for the railroad company were … made on any common or well-defined … of the terms and conditions on which … were asked for, and that it was not for the interests of the railway company that a … contract should be made with either of said … companies for doing said cartage. The … was instructed to give notice in writing … said companies that he will receive … bids from parties wishing to do the cartage … railway company, and the business … set forth that there cannot be any mis… … in the matter again.

…FOR SPORTSMEN.—Sportsmen of Al… are anxious to make arrangements with … of any place in Oregon or Washington … for a shooting match at glass balls … pigeons, to take place at the coming … If no one else will accommodate them … of the rod and gun club of this city … Mr. Evans, of the Willamette Rod and Gun Club, is anxious to make a match for $100 … with any sportsmen in the Northwest. … of Albany match their crack shot, Mr. … against Evans, and also get up a team … against the team from this city. These … would prove one of the most interesting features of the state fair, and by giving people from all parts of the state an opportunity of … how really fine shooting is done, would stimulate the art of shooting in this sec…

…SARDINES.—Sardines, or a small fish … are reported very plentiful at the … of the Columbia. A gentleman who … down there a day or two since was told … Sand island these little fish were so … that it would be easier to load a boat … them than with sand. This is probably a … lie. But no doubt the fish are very … plentiful, as frequently at this season the … ed with them for miles … which, in chasing them, has run … ashore and fallen a victim to his vor… The sardines are a delicious fish, and some … should send a box or two up to this market. … what has become of the Columbia … Not a single specimen so far as … has reached this city this season.

…TIME BY THE FORELOCK.—Many have … made up their minds to attend the sea… holiday excursion on the Olympian lasting … from July 1st to the 5th inclusive, … the Christian church, and some who … only one day, as well as those who go … Saturday night, are intending to take … and sleeping accommodations on … Such of these as are wise will purchase their tickets at once and secure an early … of berths. State rooms and berths may … be engaged for any trip of the Olympian … this excursion from A. L. Maxwell, … agent, foot of Ash street. Tickets … at Prentice's No. 10 First street.

…TO CASCADES AND BEYOND.—… benefit of persons … on the … excursion of the Christian church from … and Corvallis to the ocean which … Portland Thursday and others … the splendid and spacious … will make a trip through to the Cas… of the Columbia and all intermediate … Friday, July 2, leaving Portland at … and arriving back … P. M. … Tickets for the round trip … cents for sale at Prentice's.

…BONDS.—County clerk … Church Jr. filed his official bond … yesterday with B. … and … as sureties. George Harold, county … filed his bond … and John Brendle as sureties. … county surveyor elect, has filed his … $5000, with Thomas Bishop and … sureties. Most of the … elected constables have filed their bonds … The sheriff will … his bond to … the county commissioners.

…VANCOUVER SUFFERERS.—The … appointed to solicit subscriptions for … by the destruction of the town of Van… B. C., canvassed the three principal … streets of the city yesterday. They met … success, but the amount collected was … was expected, and was not at all com… with the hitherto well known liberal … the Portland public. The sore distress of … people, who have lost their all, entitles … to the favorable consideration of all citizens.

…STREET M. E. CHURCH EXCURSION.—… are requested to state that the ladies of … Taylor Street M. E. church, having secured … steamer Olympian for their excursion to the … on Monday, July 5 no tickets will be good … Olympian on the morning of Monday … except those issued and duly signed by … ladies' social union of the Taylor Street M. … church, and no stateroom or berth can be … for that day by others than those hold… … tickets.

…OF JULY MEETINGS.—At last night's … of committees it was resolved to invite … citizens of East Portland to participate … celebration. The O. R. & N. company's bid … military and batteries to and from … was accepted. The trotting races … changed from mile and repeat to three … best of five. Admittance to the races will … Twenty-five cents will be charged for … transportation to and from City View park.

…STEAMER.—This is the name selected … Mr. Willis Nash, of Corvallis, for the new … freight steamboat just built for the Ore… Pacific railroad company by Messrs. Paquet … Smith, of East Portland. The new craft is … receiving the finishing touches, and will … her trial trip on Tuesday next.

…INVENTION.—A very useful contriv… consisting of a compact system of ship… signals has been invented by Mr. J. H. … of this city, which is to signal the express … Mr. Loyd has received the endorsement of the superintendents of the various … of his invention.

WATER WASTE.—… month …,750 … ing, at a cost of 10 cents … bill of $41 8… … have been trying to discover … much water was used … have solved the problem. According to … the waste has resulted from … allowed to run constantly, through the … The board appointed a committee … the matter and … to put in … spring stopcocks.

OFF AT TWO.—The preparations for the excursion are complete and the … will go off with flying colors. The junior band … Roseburg gave the public a taste of their skill … last night, and will give the excursionists a treat on the trip. While it is intended the representation of Pennsylvanians and … to-morrow shall be large, there are many … side of the societies who will go. It will be the excursion of the season.

EXCURSION TO LATOURELLE FALLS.—To-morrow's excursion to Latourelle falls (on the Willa… West) will doubtless be the last and most select of the season, and many are looking forward to it with much anticipated pleasure. This delightful weather is really too tempting for one to remain in the dusty city when such an opportunity presents itself and none should miss it. A fine brass band will accompany the excursion.

SUIT TO FORECLOSE A MORTGAGE.—Yesterday Amos N. King brought suit in the state circuit court against F. Eugene Hanneman and Emma Hanneman and Henry Muller and … Muller to recover $1400 on a promissory note executed May 23, 1883, payable in three years and secured by a mortgage on a lot … N. North Twentieth and J streets, also … and $160 attorneys fees.

ANOTHER JUTE SHIPMENT ARRIVES.—The steamer Traveler yesterday afternoon took to LaCamas for the Columbia River Paper company seventy five tons of jute. This is her first load out of a second 500 ton shipment just received here from Calcutta by the company. The whole quantity of jute purchased when stored at La Camas will make an immense pile.

THE STAGE

Rentfrow's Jolly Pathfinders open at the New Market Monday night. Reliable information … down the "Short Line" is to the effect that they are taking the country by storm. The Baker City papers state that the company have made the greatest hit in the history of amusements in that city, and the *East Oregonian* of Pendleton says: "The Pathfinders last night gave a clean cut breezy programme, with not an objectionable word or phrase to mar its … rightness, and the explosions of laughter were … The musical comedy, Scraps, or Fun at the Pleasure Grounds, is replete with the purest fun, and is a variety in that it is not a plagiarism and it has a plot. Master Frank Jones and J. N. Rentfrow made the success of the evening, but if these two had not been of such … excellence, the rest of the party would have fairly ranked as stars. The orchestra was grand, and several numbers were heartily and deservedly encored." Seats … on sale …

There was another good house at the Casino last evening to witness the fifth representation of the W… O'Brien, a more enjoyable performance would be hard to obtain. There will be a matinee to-day at 2:30. Take the children; they will enjoy it and have a good laugh.

FIRES AT SALEM.

Two fires occurred at Salem on Thursday, the first being just before noon, when the roof of the residence of J. H. Miller, on Trade street, near the agricultural works, was discovered to be on fire. The department turned out promptly and succeeded in extinguishing it without any serious damage, the loss being … fully covered with insurance in the state insurance company of that city. The second alarm was rung just prior to midnight, a fire breaking out in John Hughes's barn, in the rear of the Thompson house. There being no hydrant or cistern within two blocks, the flames were very difficult to subdue, and before they could be brought under control the barns belonging to Messrs. Hughes, Jessup, Keller and Savage were all destroyed. Mr. Hughes's loss was about $…00, including a new hay press, valued at $…00, none of which was insured. Dr. Jessup had $100 insurance on his stable, his loss being, outside of that, about $200, besides the injury to his residence, which was badly scorched but covered by insurance. Messrs. Keller & Savage had no insurance on their property, which was valued at probably $… or $…. The residences of Drs. Jessup and Reynolds narrowly escaped destruction, the efforts of the department alone saving them.

SUPREME COURT

SALEM, June 25.

Carter, Rice & Co. vs. Koshland—Petition for rehearing denied.

Sonsdorf vs. Bank … Garfield—Rehearing granted.

John Nerdine vs. Union Co.—Reversed.

John … Wing vs. City of Astoria—Affirmed.

Whittier et al. vs. Logus—Reversed and decree for plaintiffs.

Crosman vs. … Reversed and new trial ordered.

Cook vs. Wong Look—Reversed and new trial ordered.

Northenberthel vs. the City of Salem Co.—Affirmed.

Walch vs. Union Co.—Affirmed.

… vs. Culver—Reversed.

State vs. Dunbar—Affirmed. Thayer J. dissenting.

Cook vs. Prentice—Petition for rehearing denied.

Kohler vs. Campbell—Affirmed. Thayer J. concurring.

State vs. Roberts—Affirmed.

Dollarhide vs. O. R. & N. Co.—Affirmed.

Culver vs. Dollarhide—Affirmed.

Dowell vs. Portland—Leave to file answer denied for want of showing of merits.

Hyman vs. Baker Co.—Injunction denied and plaintiff given till first day of next term to file petition for rehearing.

Gilham … vs. Wasco Co.—Rehearing granted.

Court adjourned till Tuesday next at 10 A. M. June 29.

Louisiana drawing of June 15. Full prize list in San Francisco Call of June 22d for sale by C. H. Wilcox, 150 First street, Occidental Hotel and S. W. cor. First and Oak.

LIMITED TRAINS

St. Paul to Chicago without extra charge via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. All tickets of A. L. Maxwell, Ash street wharf.

Steck Piano Agency and other first class instruments at Wiley B. Allen's, … First st.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND, June 25—… P. M.

Place of observation	Height of barometer	Change last 24 hours	Thermometer	Wind direction	Velocity	Rain	Weather
Portland	29…	[illegible]	[illegible]	SW	10		[illegible]
Olympia	29…	[illegible]	[illegible]	W	[illegible]		[illegible]
Roseburg	[illegible]	00	[illegible]	SW	03		[illegible]
Red Bluff	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	00		[illegible]
Sacramento	[illegible]	04		SW	[illegible]		[illegible]
Mendocino	[illegible]	[illegible]		N	[illegible]		[illegible]
Ft. Canby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	W	[illegible]		[illegible]
Tatoosh	[illegible]	[illegible]		SW	00		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S	[illegible]		Clear
Walla Walla	[illegible]	[illegible]		SW	[illegible]		[illegible]

Maximum thermometer …; maximum … River at 11 A. M. … ft.

I. O. O. F.

[illegible]

Ellison E… [illegible]

Harmony E… [illegible]

Samaritan Lodge [illegible]

Hassalo Lodge [illegible]

Minerva Degree Lodge [illegible]

Progress Lodge [illegible]

Multnomah Degree Lodge [illegible]

Columbia E… [illegible]

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.

IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

FELDENHEIMER

The Leading Jeweler.

Corner First and Morrison

PARTIES GOING TO THE SEASIDE

Or country for the summer can store their pianos, household furniture or valuables of any kind, and receive a loan at the same time at UNCLE MYERS', 163 First st.

… TO-DAY.

[illegible] game of … [illegible]

[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		Berger
[illegible]		Days
[illegible]	First base	Smith
[illegible]	Second base	[illegible]
Kirk…	Third base	[illegible]
Ferry	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Left field	[illegible]
[illegible]	Right field	[illegible]

An exciting game is assured. One of the rules compels the player making the most errors to set … correct the entire proof, so there will be no shirking. The OREGONIAN nine will introduce in this game their elegant rosewood and mahogany "batters," and any player failing to … order will be fined … for all bases worth and compelled to swim home. Readers of THE OREGONIAN need feel no alarm for the appearance of the paper Sunday morning, as the entire nine have secured competent subs to represent their cases. A young and ambitious physician will do well to attend the game.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: Mrs. E. J. Morgan and daughter, Mrs. A. D. Kruck, James Wood and wife, E. N. Baker, E. Jackson, J. J. Bidwell, E. G. Rand, J. M. Russell, J. S. Devine, B. Cohen, E. C. Perkins and fourteen immigrants.

Passed Medford to arrive over the O. & C.: N. W. Husted, H. F. Parsons.

STEAMER COLUMBIA

Passengers on steamer Columbia should get all eastern tickets at Ash street wharf via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, it is the short line from St. Paul or Omaha to Chicago. W. H. MARSHALL, G. A., 94 Front street.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agts. San Francisco.

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

—FOR—

Mt. Hood and the Glaciers

Commencing Monday, July 5, and until further notice the Mt. Hood Stage Co's Stages will leave Hood River Station for Mt. Hood and the Glaciers every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M. New Hotel on the mountains.

Don't fail to take

The Grandest Trip on the Pacific Coast!

F. BACKUS, Agent. H. C. COE, Pres't.

B. & F.

153 FIRST ST.

Just Received

Rowing Suits,

Bathing Suits,

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

BUFFUM & PENDLETON

The Men's Furnishers.

[illegible]

Prescription Druggist.

A FULL LINE OF

Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Shoulder-Braces & Sundries.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

FINE PERFUMES,

SOAPS

And Toilet Articles.

Orders from the Country will receive Prompt Attention.

Corner First and Stark sts., Portland, Or.

$…0 GENUINE DIAMONDS FOUND IN CANS OF TEA AND COFFEE

The Merchants' Tea company, of Chicago, have opened a Branch Store at No. 2… First street between Main and Madison. Their Tea and Coffee are packed in paper cans, the tea, can and contents weighing about 1¼ lbs., the coffee can and contents weighing about 3 pounds. Every can contains a souvenir, such as Solid Gold, Silver and Nickel Watches, also Genuine Diamonds, Rubies, Sapphires, Emeralds, Pearls and other Jewels.

This company has adopted this method of advertising their Choice Brands of Tea and Coffee, but after twenty days they will be sold only on their merits, at the same price, same quality and same quantity, but without the souvenir, the goods being worth the price asked at fair valuation, without any regard to the souvenirs.

This company has established seventy-six branches in various parts of the United States, none of which are now giving the souvenirs in the cans of Tea and Coffee, as the time has expired, yet each agent has a large and rapidly increasing trade as the superior quality of their goods becomes known.

We shall publish from day to day a partial list of those who find valuable souvenirs in the cans of Tea and Coffee. Below is a partial list of the fortunate purchasers thus far:

W. C. Gaston, corner First and Market sts., attorney-at-law, genuine diamond collar button; T. C. Barnes, … found fifty silver dollars in ten dollar order by mail; Mrs. Rogers, Roseburg, found a pair of genuine solitaire diamond ear drops in a five dollar order by mail; Mrs. Nancy Smith, seamstress, Salem, got a genuine diamond ruby and pearl lace pin, valued at $275, in a $50 order by mail; Mrs. F. E. Grin…, …, 25 North Fifth st., genuine diamond ring; Dr. J. J. … diamond ring, lady's gold watch, gent's gold American hunting case watch, full jeweled; John Jackson, commercial salesman, … diamond ring, lady's gold watch, gent's gold hunting case, full jeweled watch.

I. H. Parrott, East Portland, Fourth and H sts., genuine diamond ring; H. Ackerman, … First st., diamond collar button, lady's gold watch and gent's gold hunting case watch; George H. … R. R. … diamond collar button; … near Tacoma, farmer, got $1… in gold in a can of tea; James Robinson, Eugene, … agent's gold watch in tea, and twenty five silver dollars in a can of coffee; Mrs. Smith, … Fifth st., diamond ring; … East Portland, diamond ring; Mrs. … diamond ring; … English … First st., diamond ring; … gold watch and … stem winding gold watch; Isaac Rosenthal, cigar manufacturer, … found a pair of genuine diamond ear drops … in a can of tea, for which … Willis Wickham, corner First and Main st., … ring; Nils Olsen, East Portland, gardener, found … in gold in one can of tea and twenty silver dollars in a can of coffee; … Baker … eventh st., … collar button; … East … diamond ring … solid gold ring … Frank Eppinger, mail carrier No. … diamond ring.

Mrs. Dr. Owens Adair, 2… First street, … diamond ring, solid gold setting; … W. … Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine company, … ring, … lady's gold watch; A. S. Hague, … W. T., diamond stud and lady's gold watch; W. E. Tucker, news agent, N. P. R. R., … cluster diamond ring … solitaire diamond ring in can of coffee, a genuine diamond … button in can of tea, a lady's solid gold hunting case American watch in coffee; Mr. Smith, real estate dealer, Vancouver, diamond … button; C. H. Carter, conductor West Side railroad, diamond collar button and lady's gold watch; H. P. McIntire, … East Portland water works, diamond ring in coffee, also lady's gold watch in can of tea; E. M. Adams, near Olympia, got 7-cluster diamond ring in tea, also a gold watch in coffee; … Small, 1… Columbia street, solid gold ring; … Caldwell, 20… First street, found lady's solid gold hunting case watch in … of tea; Mrs. G. … Morris, of Salem, ordered … worth by mail and found fifty silver dollars in one can and $100 in gold in another can; Miss I. Rosenthal, cashier in grocery store, … First street, diamond ring; M. H. … corner Morrison and Second streets, diamond ring.

Orders by mail selected by disinterested parties.

Orders by mail promptly forwarded to all parts of the United States, on receipt of cash or postal note. Terms: Single cans $1, six for $5, thirteen for $11, twenty-seven for $20, seventy for $50. Address Merchants Tea Co., 2… First street, Portland, Or.

N. B.—The Prize Tea company has no connection with this house.

[illegible]

ROSETTES

BADGES

AND—

SASHES

—AT—

THE BOUQUET!

MELLIS & CO., 67 MORRISON

A Flag Will Be Given

FREE OF CHARGE

To Each Child. Due notice will be given for hours of distribution. MELLIS & CO.

Benton's Hair Grower.

All who are BALD, all who are becoming BALD, all who do not want to be BALD, all who are troubled with DANDRUFF or ITCHING of the scalp, should use Benton's Hair Grower. … [illegible] … It never fails to … Through its … not only the hair … falls off in a short time, and although the person may have been bald for years, if you use Benton's Hair Grower according to directions you are sure of a growth of hair. In hundreds of cases we have produced a good growth of Hair on the … and … substantiate the following facts:

We grow Hair in 80 cases out of 100, no matter how long bald.

Unlike other preparations it contains no sugar of lead or vegetable or mineral poisons.

It is a specific for falling hair, dandruff and itching of the scalp.

The Hair Grower is a hair food and its composition is almost exactly like the oil which supplies the hair with its vitality.

Price single strength $1. If your druggists have not got it we will send it prepaid on receipt of price.

BENTON HAIR GROWER CO.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Agents

PORTLAND OREGON

JOS. SCHLITZ BOTTLING WORKS, LD.

Milwaukee, Wis.

SOLE BOTTLERS OF THE

JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO'S

PILSNER LAGER BEER.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., Agt.,

Portland, Or. 7mtf

HOMES ON EASY TERMS.

I HAVE A FEW DESIRABLE RESIDENCE Lots within ten minutes walk of the Albina Ferry which I will sell for ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS CASH in installments of TEN DOLLARS PER MONTH. They are level and quite a town is already built around them. This is a good opportunity to get a desirable home on easy terms.

4j1m VAN B. DeLASHMUTT

Notice—Retirement of Partner.

AH GOOEY HAS RETIRED FROM THE FIRM of Kwong Wah Lung & Co. Remaining partners bought his interest. KWONG WAH LUNG & CO. Dated June 24, 1886. 25je

KOHN

THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER

Cor. Second and Morrison Streets.

DO YOU KNOW

That our Great Clearance Sale is a Great Success? The reason of it is that we are doing as we advertise. We are selling at the Very Lowest Prices our entire stock, to close out Summer Goods on hand. We have marked our windows full of goods, and we give you the same goods inside our store. We don't throw out baits, as many stores usually do.

DO YOU KNOW

That we are selling Boys' Sailor Suits, nice fine flannel, blue or brown, at $1 75, $2 50 and $3 25, which are really worth double the price?

DO YOU KNOW

That we have a fine line Boy's Imported Cheviot and Tweed Suits, light or dark colors, at 4, 5 and $6, that have always sold at 6, 7 and $8?

DO YOU KNOW

That we have Boys' Waists, new styles and nobby patterns, at 50c, 75c and $1 that you have to pay for elsewhere 1, 1.25 and $1 50?

DO YOU KNOW

That Boys' Knee Pants, separate from suits, are now selling at 75c, 1 and $1 25 which are worth double the price?

DO YOU KNOW

That there are thousands of people who do not read the daily papers, and if they did they could not tell you where KOHN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER has his immense store?

DO YOU KNOW

Why? Simply because they squander their money at some one-horse concern, who is not up with the times, but who has the same old-time goods that were made 20 years ago.

DO YOU KNOW

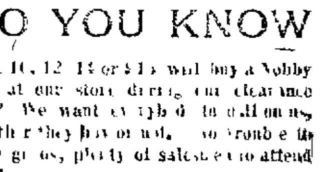
Why we have a Clearance Sale twice a year? The reason is, because we have new ideas; we are modern, not ancient, we want New Goods all the time. This is the end of the summer season. We don't want to keep our summer goods to sell in winter. We want to sell them now, and the rush and crowd at our store daily proves to the public at large that we do as we say.

DO YOU KNOW

That we are selling men's summer suits … [illegible] … merchants here …

DO YOU KNOW

That 10, 12, 14 or $15 will buy a Nobby suit at our store during our clearance sale? We want everybody to call on us, whether they buy or not. … to show goods, plenty of salesmen to attend to all.



DO YOU KNOW

That we are selling Men's and Boys' Straw hats for half what they are really worth? If you don't believe it, come and see us. If we can't sell you a hat, maybe we will give you one. We have so many Hats that we have to get rid of them some way, and that is why we are selling at such Low Prices.

Our Country Patrons

Will be served for in the best manner, if they will drop us a line, telling us what they want. We will send them samples of Men's and Boys' Suits and rules for self-measurement. When ordering men's samples give chest measure and state whether for sack or frock coat, and for boys give the age. Our Illustrated Catalogue mailed free to any address.

KOHN THE [illegible] HATTER AND [illegible]

COR. 2d & MORRISON STS.

[illegible]

—AT—

[illegible]

GREAT

[illegible]

Continuing Until July 25.

See what we are doing in our

Clothing, Hat

—AND—

Furnishing Goods

DEPARTMENTS.

MEN'S CLOTHING

MARKED DOWN TO

ACTUAL COST.

Entire Stock of Boys' Clothing Marked Down to

NEW YORK COST.

Boys' Moleskin Suits reduced from $… to $1 …

Boys' Tweed Norfolk Suits reduced from $… to 3 …

Boys' Cassimere Norfolk Suits reduced from $… to 4 …

Boys' Mixed Norfolk Suits reduced from $… to …

Men's & Boys' Unlaundried Shirts Reduced from 75 to 40c each.

Men's Fancy Stripe Undershirts and Drawers Reduced from $1 to 60c each.

Men's Seamless Half Hose Reduced to 10c a pair.

STRAW HATS! STRAW HATS!

They Must Go … [illegible]

ENTIRE STOCK MARKED DOWN TO ACTUAL NEW YORK COST.

Our Assortment in Every Department the Largest to Select from.

MEIER & FRANK,

185, 187 FIRST ST.

Between Yamhill and Taylor sts.

110th ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

Declaration of Independence!

Great Preparations! Splendid Programme!

We advise everybody to come to Portland to celebrate the

Glorious Fourth.

[illegible]

L. B. STEINBACH & CO.,

THE

CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS.

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

[illegible]

THE FINEST LINE OF

Summer Suits

EVER MANUFACTURED.

There has been a great demand for the full … we received from New York by express, … more than satisfied.

We still have a full assortment of Styles and Sizes, and can fit everybody, no matter what size. We invite all to call and see our stock.

Just received from N. Y. 150 Dozen

FRENCH BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR

[illegible]

60 SIXTY CENTS! 60

[illegible]

[illegible]

COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the mills of the Multnomah Lumbering Co., we are prepared to continue our business, lately interrupted by fire.

SMITH BROS. & CO.

Office and Mills at foot of Harrison Street. Telephone No. 8. 13jelm

Golden Rule Bazaar

Fire Crackers

Toy Pistols

OREGON-MADE

[illegible]

The CHEAPEST and BEST.

Lanterns War Horns

[illegible] Balloons & Bazoos

[illegible] Bathing [illegible]

Only 25 Cents

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

189 and 191 First St.

Between Yamhill and Taylor

[illegible]

"Bear in Mind its to Your Interest,"

Do Not Invest without Investigation.

(Cut this out and save it to order by.)

PRICE LIST FOR FINE SHOES

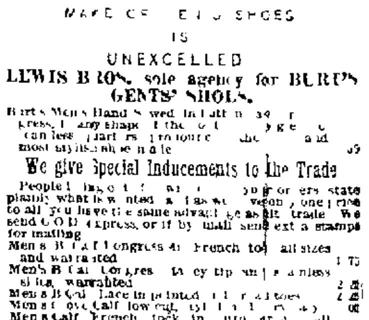
AT—

LEWIS BROS.,

249 First st., bet. Main and Madison.

Mail Orders Solicited. Anyone living out of the city ordering of us will receive the same attention as if in person at our counters. Goods sent C. O. D., or remit P. O. money order. Goods sent to all parts.

Ladies C. Kid, in opera toe, short vamp, medium or low heel	$… 50
Ladies French Kid, in medium or common sense heels, down to	3 …
Ladies French Kid, extra fine, light flexible sole, reduced to	4 50
Ladies French Kid, the very best wearing, straight last, pointed toes, French heel	5 00
Ladies Soft Kid, 4 button, low cut, … flexible sole	$1 … and 1 75
Ladies Pebble Goat, button, worked button holes, all sizes, 2½ to 8	1 …
Ladies Toe Slippers … all styles, …	1 75
Ladies Kid Fox Lace … 2½ to 8	[illegible]
Misses Pebble Goat Button … sizes 11 to 2	1 …
Misses Curacoa Kid button … sizes 11 to 2	1 …
Misses B. Calf School …	1 00
Child's B. Calf lace, sizes … to 10½	[illegible]
Child's Full Stock …	1 00
Child's Goat Glove Kid Top …	[illegible]
Child's Goat, button …	1.00 1 25
Child's Curacoa Kid, button, worked holes with tassels, … 10½	1 50
Infant's Soft-sole Kid button … all colors, … to 3	[illegible]
Infant's Goat or Soft Kid button … 1 to 5, the best wearing	60



GET THE BEST

FOR

THE BEST

IS THE CHEAPEST

IN THE END

For Style, Fit and Wear

THE WELL KNOWN

MAKE OF BURT'S SHOES

IS

UNEXCELLED

LEWIS BROS., sole agency for BURT'S GENTS' SHOES.

Burt's Men's Hand Sewed … [illegible] … most stylish shoe made … [illegible]

We give Special Inducements to the Trade

People … [illegible] … plainly what is wanted … to all you have the same advantage as the trade. We send C. O. D. express, or if by mail send extra stamps for mailing.

Men's B. Calf Congress or French toe, all sizes and warranted	1 75
Men's B. Calf Congress … seamless, warranted	2 …
Men's B. Calf Lace …	2 …
Men's … Calf, low cut, …	[illegible]
Men's Calf French … all styles …	3 …
Men's Canvas Shoes in all … all sizes	1 …
Men's … Calf … made to …	4 50
M… French Kid … made to …	3 …

See Name and Number on the door.

LEWIS BROS.

249 First St., bet. Main and Madison.

In ordering Boots and Shoes address plainly Country Order Department, Postoffice Box …, LEWIS BROS., Portland, Or.

Japanese and Chinese Curiosities, Fancy Goods, Etc. Also

FIREWORKS AND MATTING

Wholesale and Retail.

ANDREW KAN,

66 Washington St., bet. Third and Fourth.

Spring Millinery.

The usual Fine Assortment now on display at

MRS. G. H. CLARKE'S,

Fourth and Columbia. 2tf

Dr. E. J. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, 169 First St.

AN OLD VIRGIL WITH NOTES.

BY ROSE ELIZABETH CLEVELAND.

From advance proofs of the Christian at Work.

Ancient Eneid, as on thee I chance
Why goes my heart like a reaper's flail,
When 'twixt thy covers I steal a glance
At the old, familiar tale?
What older story glows and shines
In illumined text, between the lines?

I read herein how, ages ago,
(For scarcely then were college days o'er),
From this volume a maiden learned to know
Something of classic lore,
For the tutor's notes, with wonderful force
Brought out the meaning of Virgil's verse.

Marvelous was this tutor's art!
Strange, how the maiden, somewhat slow,
At the old hexameter took a start
'Neath the master's dactylic flow
Of exposition! By swift degrees
The plot precipitates *medias res.*

Let my abstract pen tell the oft-told tale;
John loved Jane, and Jane loved John,
And John called her Juno, and, passion-pale,
Vowed her fairest earth upon.
And she blushed, for answer, celestial rose,
Suffusa nitentes oculos.

And John was a very Eneas in view
Of the goddess Johanna. Sure was she
No hero had ever triumphed through
Like perils by land or sea.
Multum jactatus, indeed, was John,
Fato profugus to her drawn!

For Juno was fair, oh, exceedingly fair,
Eyes all color, to match the mood,
And the real ambrosial, perilous hair
Of Olympian maidenhood.
With a set of head and sweep of mien
That proclaimed her every inch a queen.

Sed pater omnipotens took the role
More proper, perhaps, to the nether god
And with opulent pocket but indigent soul,
He refused the awful nod.
Then the goddess fell contumaciously ill,
And declared she would die or have her will.

Then the doting papa, by the way, quite as fond
Of his daughter as ducats, or, at least, very near,
Decreed for the goddess a *tour de grande monde*
By way of change and cheer.
But Juno and John vowed truth to the death
With white, wet cheeks and commingled breath.

Now, John was of that superfluous breed,
Poor and proud; too honest, withal,
To hold with all mammon, that obvious creed
That pride must have a fall
Unless it be bottomed and bulwarked by rocks
Of good hard specie and rising stocks.

So John fell to work, with a joyful trust
In heaven's help and a woman's heart,
(That treasure in which neither moth nor rust
Is supposed to have a part!)
A trust rendered firm as firm can be
By notes of hand from over the sea.

These more or less frequent and more or less warm,
Less, rather than more, as the days went on;
Then a long, dead silence before the storm
That shipwrecked simple John
Of aforesaid treasure, mast and keel,
For a thief broke through to steal!

* * * * * * *

Jam finis Junonis. And what of John?
He died long ago, or was buried at least
Vale, Johannes! The guests are gone,
Away with the funeral feast!
Vale, old Virgil! I like thee not—
Thou art too ghostly with polyglot!

—Washington, D. C.

CRITCHLEY'S.

BY R. F. STEELE.

[Written for The Oregonian.]

An accident that proved more than a nine days' wonder to the people of Lone Tree, Nebraska, was the explosion at Critchley's. A local election which resulted in the triumph of the temperance element closed the last ostensible saloon in the town.

But Sam Critchley, who had conducted the most seductive of the fine bar-rooms that flourished before the decisive election, remained in town and opened what he was pleased to call a "Temperance Billiard Hall."

It was, however, unavoidably noticed that the drinkers of Lone Tree continued to get drunk at Critchley's "temperance" resort with a scandalous regularity. Rumor was not faint of wing in spreading the report that Critchley sold a quality of whisky, which, disguised under a medicinal name, was terribly effective.

One night the wooden building occupied by Critchley was blown to flinders by a can of blasting powder deposited by some unknown hands near the ice chest. The wicked Critchley, supposed to have been asleep in an adjacent hotel, repaired to the scene and discovered the roof, rafters and side walls of his place of business heterogeneously commingled with a large number of suspicious jugs and demijohns in the cellar.

Mr. Critchley said nothing, went back to bed, at day-light packed his personal effects and departed westward on an early train.

David Martin, the wealthiest man in the village, owned the building. He quietly remarked to the grand jury which investigated the case, that to him it a little looked like the work of the more radical temperance element, but much more like the machinations of the wicked Critchley, who owed him three months' rent, and had gone he knew not whither. The building cost three thousand dollars and was uninsured. In his suddenly vacated room Critchley left a note to the following effect:

"Mistur Martin, i belif this is the wock of a parsel of long haired men an short haired women. Tha es all fannetics.—Sam Critchley."

The discovery of this document convinced the residents of Lone Tree that to Mr. Critchley was due the destruction of David Martin's property. The affair, however, was discussed for three weeks in the columns of the Lone Tree *Laconic*, the county paper, edited by Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bryant, by "Junius" and "Varitas," and "Vox Populi."

"Vox" succeeded in having the last word, awarding the infamy of the deed to Critchley, and then, with a florid editorial whoop, Mr. Bryant closed the debate and the current of social life in Lone Tree subsided.

One of the customs of this social life was the congregating of a large portion of the population at the station of the U. P. railroad to "see the cars come in;" the curiosity of Lone Tree was greatly out of proportion to its size as a municipality. Among the many who greeted the arrival of the Omaha & Denver express one warm May evening were Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bryant. They were on the lookout for "local items." While the locomotive was taking water and other business being transacted, Charley Talcott stepped from the train to stretch his legs. He stepped at once, as it so happened, into the arms of Cousin Minnie and Cousin-in-law Edgar Bryant, both of whom greeted him effusively.

"Where are you going, and why not stop off a day or two?" demanded Minnie, coupling the two questions in a single breath.

"I am on my way to Denver, and perhaps farther west," responded Charley.

"On business?" inquired Edgar Bryant, impressively surveying the crowd which stood by greedily absorbing every syllable.

"No, not exactly; it is a vacation. I am out for health and sport."

"Sport!" chimed Minnie, "then stop right off for a week or two and shoot wild geese. There are not near so many on the Platte river above here, while with us they are thicker than hops and eating up the wheat as fast as it comes out of the ground. Come do!"

"Do you really mean it, Minn?"

"Mean it! I just do."

"All aboard!" cried the conductor. Talcott dashed into the sleeper, seized an armful of coats, dusters and satchels, and running along with the baggage car, secured his gun. Then the editorial family bore Charley Talcott away in triumph to a good supper in a neat dining room over the office.

They also gave a party in honor of Cousin Charley, of Omaha, and the guest went riding and hunting with the resident young folks, and duck shooting with the sheriff, the prosecuting attorney and the county clerk. Editor Bryant had "influence with the court house ring."

Talcott's week's visit lengthened into two, and then three weeks had been passed by him in Lone Tree's social swim. Again and again he was told of the explosion at Critchley's. He was a willing listener to everybody's version of the affair and quietly managed to draw out the narrator's theories.

George Dowling, only son of Morgan Dowling, hotel proprietor was a chum of Talcott's. At Critchley's bar he had been one of the youthful drinkers—and a heavy one. Since the explosion he had apparently reformed. Another intimate of Talcott's was David Martin. Once these two men were surprised, at a late hour of the night, hovering, like bats, about the scene of the explosion.

Miss Belle Dowling, George's sister, was the most beautiful and accomplished young lady in Lone Tree—a vivacious brunette, eighteen years of age, and a moving spirit in all social, charitable or temperance projects. More than this, she was reputed heiress of a wealthy bachelor uncle.

Ever since the arrival of Talcott gossip had been busy concerning the assiduous attentions of the handsome fellow to his cousin, Minnie Bryant; when their names were mentioned, wise heads were shaken, and coarse men made coarse remarks.

"I wonder of Edditur Bryant can't see thro' a millstun," observed Sandy Hollenback to a group of five in Whittaker's store.

"Why so?" asked Gabe Williams.

"Cause thet Talcott's all the time flirtin' with this cousin and drivin' her all round the country," explained Sandy.

"His *Cousin!*" said Willie Smilie, the postmaster's son, sneeringly, "ha! ha!"

"What's the matter with her bein' his cousin?" asked Sandy.

"O, nothin," but then I've seen *cousins* afore, he!—he! The cold, flat-footed truth is *I* don't believe he's any cousin of the Bryant's at all."

"Why so?" demanded Sandy.

"Why, don't he mail a letter, an' a big one, too, every night after twelve o'clock, in the outside letter-box? Me an' Jake Wambold has seen him do it. I know his fist, an' the letters is addressed to Gineral Cowin, Omaha. Cowin's the great criminal lawyer."

During these revelations the face of Gabe Williams became ashy pale and his thin lips twitched nervously.

"Then once in a while he sends a letter to the Bryants. Cousins don't act that away; and once he sent a big one to Dave Martin."

Gabe Williams walked about uneasily, with head bent in thought. Belle Dowling, accompanied by Charley Talcott, entered the store. The girl made a few purchases, paid for them and was turning from the counter, when Talcott abruptly said to Whittaker:

"Do you keep such a thing as blasting fuse?"

"Yes, sir," replied W.

"Let me have two yards."

As Talcott said this he gazed steadily into the eyes of Belle Dowling. The girl flushed to the temples and then grew deathly pale. Talcott paid for his strange purchase and the two went directly to the hotel. The parlor was vacant, and at Talcott's urgent request, Belle entered the room with him.

"Miss Dowling," he said, "never before in my life has a line of duty been so painfully crossed with selfishness and—and moral cowardice. Do you not comprehend?"

Belle Dowling partially arose from her seat, her face for a moment illumined by a look of radiant heroism never before seen there by Talcott, and then, tremblingly, shrinking within herself, she sank back and buried her face in her hands. Warm tears rained through her white fingers and her lithe, graceful body swayed to and fro with emotion. At last Talcott sat down by her side and took her hand. For a moment she allowed it to remain in his hand and then gently withdrew it.

"Belle," he said, now speaking tenderly, "I have this night discovered the last link in a chain of evidence which is to me, individually, the most disagreeable I ever encountered."

"Why should a man's duty—his business, you might say—become disagreeable to him," faltered Belle.

"Beg pardon," replied Talcott, "but to what business do you refer? I may be obtuse, but I am sorry for the infirmity."

"You are a detective," answered Belle, quickly, yet in a low tone and with a significant glance at the door.

"Yes," answered Talcott, calmly, "you have said it. I have played the spy on you, on your people, on some others; have duped my friends, deceived my enemies, wormed myself into family secrets, and at the end of the hunt have found—"

"What?"

"Dead sea apples and the bitterness of death."

Talcott crossed the room and looked out on the murky night. He saw a few men lurking in the shadows made by a flickering corner street lamp. Soon he returned and said:

"Miss Dowling, I know the name of the party who did the mechanical work of blowing up Critchley's. I also know the one person in all this town—the world—who inspired him—the person who paid him. The man was Gabe Williams, the moving, inspiring spirit, Miss Belle Dowling. Am I right?"

"Ha! ha!" laughed the girl, in hollow, hysterical merriment. "You come to me with strange questions and ambiguous information. And you do me the injustice, sir, to insinuate that my spirit may be as craven as your own! What if I were to tell you that what you know and what you can prove are two different things? What if I were to tell you—this is but a hypothetical case—that the one who inspired the destruction of Critchley's hell-hole did it to save a life—her brother's. What if I were to say that after seeing the fruits of her legal efforts turned to naught by the wicked law she paid the law-breaker in his own coin—illegality? What if she daily saw the one she loved best on earth sinking lower in the scale of manhood, and risked a point and saved him? If I told you this, what would you do? Answer me that, Mr. Talcott."

"Pursue the same course I have already mapped out for myself."

"And what is that, pray?"

"Go home."

Belle looked eagerly into his face and then frankly extended her hand. Talcott took it, and this time it was not withdrawn.

"Miss Dowling," he said, "let this subject never be referred to in earnest after to-night." But what if I should dare to hope—that—in losing Mr. Martin's reward for my professional services I have found—your—love? Belle, will you be my wife?"

"Mr. Talcott, strange as it may appear, I cannot answer that question now. In the midst of sudden shocks and surprises, even a strong man like yourself cannot calmly trust himself—you must know what I mean. I will be as frank with you as you have shown yourself to be with me. When I believed you plain Charley Talcott, Mrs. Bryant's cousin, I will confess I liked you some. I was not indifferent to you. When you drew me into this parlor—yes, when you bought that fuse at Whittaker's, I hated you. And then—when the man got the better of the spy, I—I was and am grateful. I can say no more to-night."

"But may I hope?"

"Perhaps to suffer another disappointment—yes. But who knows the future? Who knows but another man may be sent to—to work up the case?"

"I do," said Talcott, "I will go now, but lose no sleep on this account. Good night."

When Charley Talcott came out of the hotel and walked away in the direction of Bryant's, the group of men he had seen loitering at the corner, followed him. He still carried the coil of fuse. Suddenly he turned, showing that he was aware of the espoinage, and said:

"Gentlemen, what do you want?"

"We want you," said Gabe Williams, "to tell us what you are going to do with that fuse."

"That is my business."

"But we propose to make it *our* business," spoke up Sandy Hollenback, roughly.

"Yes, sir," said Gabe, edging nearer, and in his hand he held a car link. "You're one of them temperance radicals; an' we've had the disgrace of one blowin' up scrape in this town, an' we don't want another one."

At that instant the moon gleamed over a rugged edge of clouds; the rays glanced upon the plated barrel of a revolver held by Talcott. With a bitter oath Gabe Williams rushed forward and struck savagely at his intended victim. A blaze from the pistol's mouth, a sharp report, and the assailant staggered back into the arms of his horrified friends.

Seeing that there was no further disposition to molest him, Talcott, with quickened steps, hastened to Editor Bryants.

The unconscious form of Gabe Williams was carried back to the Dowling house and a physician summoned. He pronounced the wound, through the right lung, fatal. A rapidly increasing crowd assembled in the hotel office. In a room above lay the dying man. The story of the affair, as it was told in exaggerated form, was very unfavorable to Talcott. According to Sandy Hollenback, Williams had been shot in the back; the physicians contradicted this. Then Smilie told his version, which was substantially the truth.

Upon reviving, the wounded man was inclined to be talkative. Fearing the effects of excitement, the doctor administered an opiate, which produced semi-delirium. Gazing wildly at his attendants, he said in a sharp, querelous tone:

"Talcott was on to me!"

"Do you want to make a statement?" inquired Morgan Dowling.

"I'm going to die, ain't I?" questioned the man, his low cunning yet asserting itself.

"The doctor says you are fatally wounded," replied Dowling.

"I know it; I feel it," and the man turned his head to the wall and groaned.

"Better send for a notary public," suggested the doctor.

The notary was called; under influence of a stimulant Williams gave his testimony.

"You see," he said, speaking with great difficulty, "this Talcott is a detective: I know'd it; I seen him at times when he didn't think I seen him. I blowed up Critchley's—Dowling—your darter backed me—she hired me to do it."

Morgan Dowling was led out of the room, by George.

"Yes," continued Williams; "it was to save her brother George, she said—an', gentlemen, did I ever give her away? Not much! Yet this 'ere Talcott was after her, an' I was on to him. I spotted him soon as he did me—mebbe some sooner—an' I'd a laid him out, too, only for his gun." Here Williams strength gave out and he sunk into a stupor from which, the physician said, he might not revive.

But the mystery of the explosion was at last exposed; the word was quickly carried from house to house that Critchley had not blown up Critchley's, but that Gabe Williams was the man.

Then the sheriff and some half dozen volunteer deputies began searching for Talcott, Where was he?

And when Morgan Dowling sent to her room for his daughter she was not there.

Where was she? Gabe Williams was surprised to find himself alive the next morning. Lone Tree was in a state of unsuppressed excitement; the sheriff was in "a state of mind" about Talcott.

A week passed without news from either of the absentees; that the two were together no one doubted. Gabe Williams continued to grow better, but he still adhered to his *ante mortem* statement, in which David Martin and the Bryants were partly able to corroborate him. Morgan Dowling mortgaged his hotel and paid Martin $700. But one day the owner of the former Critchley's was most agreeably surprised to receive a draft for the full amount, $3000, and from Charley Talcott, real name Thomas Seymour, residence Omaha.

Compounding a felony, was it? Well, perhaps so; but law is eccentric, especially west of the Missouri river. But when Thomas Seymour and Mrs. S., *nee* Dowling, stepped off the train at Lone Tree they were greeted by a host of friends, beside the Bryants and the Martins and the Dowlings. And the quiet mourning worn by the bride of three months was a token that the wealthy uncle had not cut Belle off with a shilling on account of her criminal complicity in the explosion at Critchley's.—Copyrighted. All rights reserved.

PERSONS AND POLITICS.

Abdurrahman Khan, the amir of Afghanistan, is suffering from gout.

Gen. O. B. Wilcox is to make an address on the old Sacketts harbor battle ground on July 5th.

The Washington *Star* wonders why nobody has suggested Gov. Rusk, of Wisconsin, as good presidential timber.

Mrs. Leland Stanford has been personally attending to the details of the Aged Woman's Home at Albany, which she has endowed.

Frederick Wetmore, who talked an hour with Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, writes of him: "The bravest man I ever saw, I think, at 76, and with a mind most alert."

It is said that Mrs. Gladstone exerted herself greatly to bring back wavering liberals to the support of the home rule bill, but only succeeded in one instance.

Ohio will test the Poorman restriction law in this fall's election, and, as it is the strictest measure of the kind the state ever had, a consequent falling off in the size of the vote is expected.

Bishop Whipple (Protestant Episcopal), of Minnesota, during the last year has delivered 245 sermons, and addresses, and officiated in 100 different places scattered all the way from Montana to Florida.

The democratic leaders in Georgia are trying to keep the liquor question out of the state canvass, but it appeared in spite of them in the Atlanta primary elections for the choice of state convention delegates.

Florida's new constitution will come before the people for acceptance or rejection next November. The convention which framed it was democratic, but that party is divided or it while the republicans are said to be supporting it solidly.

Winslow Jones, in a letter from England to the Maryland historical society, says: Annapolis was first so called after Anne Arundell, the wife of Cecil, second Lord Baltimore, and Queen Anne attributed the name to herself on granting the charter of 1708.

Writing on the current series of Rubenstein concerts in London, Dr. Hueffer remarks in the *Times:* "It is a curious anomaly that, while showing such devotion to Schumann, Rubenstein ignores his favorite disciple and legitimate successor Brahms, altogether."

Within the past two months Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, assisted by his wife, has treated more than 1000 eye patients, and performed 132 surgical operations. The duke is a grandson of Maximilian I, King of Bavaria, and a cousin of Maximilian II, father of the unfortunate monarch who has just committed suicide; and the duchess, who ably assists him in his successful medical and surgical practice, is an infanta of Portugal.

A Bit of Shakespearean News.

London Athenæum.

There is a curious entry in the register of marriage licenses preserved in the consistory court at Worcester, which is so little known and so well deserving of investigation that no apology is necessary for bringing it more prominently before the notice of biographical students, etc. It is in these terms: "1582, November 27, William Shaxpere and Anne Whateley, of Temple Grafton," the latter surname being supposed to be a metonym for Hathaway. This singularly bewildering notice was discovered a few years ago by the Rev. T. P. Wadley, of Pershore, who, in assuming that the entry refers to the poet, who was married on the day following the above date, remarks that there is no other record of the grant of a license to any one of the name in that year. The registers of Temple Grafton are missing.

FRANKIE'S FIRST LECTURE.

The Secrecy of the President's Palace Car Invaded by a Telephone.

Edison's New Invention Put to a Practical Use—How Grover Put on his Shirt Collar—Dan Lamont Must Go.

The palace car upon which the president and his bride seated themselves to take their departure for Deer Park, after the wedding ceremonies were over, had been invaded by a coterie of ambitious newspaper men, who wired to their journals the restful conversation of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and say it is the first curtain lecture of the new bride. These unreasonable young men claim that they bribed a Pullman porter to permit them a place a telephone in the car, where it was deftly concealed behind the rich drapery of the apartment, and connected by Edison's inductive with a receiver located in an office on Newspaper Row. No message the president ever sent to congress or inaugural delivered from the portico of the capitol before an ocean of upturned faces was read with more avidity than this alleged maiden speech of Grover's bride is sure to be perused.

"Now, Grove," the account says Mrs. Cleveland began after she had divested herself of some of her uncomfortable finery, put on her slippers and seated herself upon a cushion: "Now, Grovey, dear, there are some things I want to say to you at the very threshold of our married life. As my poor grandfather Folsom used to say, one understanding prevents two quarrels. I don't want my Grovey to think his little birdie presumptious, but because I am young enough to be your daughter, and an innocent little maid from school [Here the president coughed], and because you are a great man, commander of the army and navy, custodian of public papers, grand generalissimo of postmasters, lord high executioner of republican officeholders——"

"No, 'Mikado,' dear," interjected the president.

"Because you are all this, Grovey, dear," the young bride continued, "is no reason why your owney own should not address you frankly, is it, Grovey?"

"Certainly not, my child."

"There it is, the very first thing. I knew you would say that, and that is one of the expressions I was just about to warn you against. I am not a child, so there. And I won't be called one, either. You used to call me a child when you dandled me on your knee—but that was when you was papa's law partner and sheriff of Buffalo—but that time has passed, Mr. Cleveland. I am a woman, and I don't wish you to call me a child. If you call me a child you will advertise the disparity of our ages, and make people say that I married an old man for his public position. Because I didn't marry you for your money, nor your good looks, either, did I, Grover?"

Here the president loosened his white tie, which Dan Lamont had drawn too tight about the executive neck the last thing before the ceremony, took a look at himself in the mirror, and replied, with a laugh:

"I don't believe you did."

"No, Grover; I married you for yourself alone. And now that you have got that necktie off, I wish you would also remove your collar."

"W-what for?" the wondering president inquired.

"No matter what for. I think you should grant this my first request without coaxing."

"But it is unreasonable, my dear; there is nothing about it in the civil war—I mean I don't understand why I should remove my collar."

"If I say I want you to, won't that be sufficient?"

"Oh, yes yes," said the president. And he removed his collar, only to be met with another poser in the shape of a request to put it on again. This appeared whimsical, and the president chafed at the unreasonableness of the demand; but at length his good nature triumphed, and with his left hand he grasped his collar at the middle, placed it at the back of his neck, scrooged his chin down upon his shirt front, half closed his eyes, elevated his upper lip and in other ways put upon his face an expression of pain; then he worked the finger and thumb of his left hand about the button, suddenly relaxed his expression of torment, lifted his eyes toward the ceiling, brought both hands to his throat, opened his mouth, curled his under lip, put his fingers through a series of awkward struggles with the two ends of the collar and the slippery button, and contracted his brows and muttered something which neither Frank nor the telephone caught, when the collar slipped off the button at the back of his neck. After a moment's pause he again grasped the refractory linen by the middle, ducked his chin still deeper into his shirt bosom, conquered the rear button for the second time, raised his eyes once more to the ceiling, struggled desperately with the two ends and the slippery button in front, panted for a while and wiggled his head to and fro to take the stitch out of his neck as at last the collar rested securely in its place.

"Now; I hope you're satisfied," he said, rather shortly.

"Yes, I am, Grovey dear and I love you better than ever before. I feel happier now, hubby. You don't know what a load of trouble you have lifted from your little wifey's heart."

"Trouble load lifted—what do you mean, Frank?"

"Why, Grover, the horrid newspapers used to say you always buttoned your collars before putting them on and then slipped them over your—your—your head, but now I know they were lying. How the wicked newspapers used to lie about you, anyway, didn't they Grovey? I've been so unhappy thinking about this collar business, and the girls at school used to make fun of me, and say they would never, never marry a man who put his collars on that way. And I've even dreamed of seeing you with your collar just coming down over your ears and eyes like a hangman's noose [Here the president winced] and it made me feel just awful. But now I know I shall sleep sweetly, because I see that you put your collar on just as any other man does. Oh, you splendid old Grover, you!"

Here there was a sound which the telephone failed to transmit intelligibly, but which one of the lady correspondents gathered about the telephone receiver blushingly said she recognized.

"There's another thing, Grover," Mrs. Cleveland resumed; "I hear that a good many brides come here to call on the president. Now I shall insist upon being present when they are received. And as for those women correspondents and literary females [Here the president lifted his finger warningly, apparently with sister Rose in his mind] I am going to hire a man whose business it shall be to set the dog on them. I'm not going to have a parcel of women prying into my husband's affairs, so I am not."

"And while we are having such a good talk, hubby dear——"

"You mean that you are" interrupted the president.

"While we are having such a nice talk," the late Miss Folsom continued, all unabashed, "suppose we lay our little plans to save some money. Let me see—your salary is $50,000 a year. That is $961 53 a week. How do I know? Why, because some of the girls at school figured it all out one day. We have no rent to pay, and I understand that Uncle Sam is to board us. Now, Grover, we must save some money for a rainy day, and I shall insist that all of our household and personal expenses pass through my hands. I want some authority, some responsibility, hubby, and you will have quite enough to attend to without bothering with the money."

Here the president yawned as if he were sleepy, but the young wife opened one of the windows for fresh air, and continued:

"In the morning I want you to telegraph the butler and tell him that hereafter no orders but mine are to be obeyed. And I want it distinctly understood that when Baby Bissell—how well I know that sly, double-chinned dog—I want it understood that when he comes down here from Buffalo he is to be searched before he can be admitted. That man can't sneak any reed bottles into my house when I am around. For, Grover, you are very fond of a table-spoonful of ten-year-old whisky, aren't you? Don't deny it, because I kept my eyes open when you were my papa's law partner, even if I was only a little girl."

Grover didn't deny it, but chuckled merrily to himself as he slyly glanced at a bottle on the dressing table labeled "lemonade."

"You'll stop working so late at your desk, too, won't you, Grover? I think we had better issue some orders that the doors of the White House be closed at 6 o'clock every evening. This Mr. Lamont doesn't need to spend as much of his time around here as he has been doing, either. I guess you can get along for an hour or two without 'Dan' at your heels. If he doesn't take a vacation before long he may work himself to death. And, besides, if you don't manage to do something without his assistance pretty soon people will say you don't know how to run an office, or appear in society, or get married without 'Dan's' help or guidance. I think we can get along without so much of 'Dan' hereafter. By the way, the next time I go to Europe and return after a long visit, I'll expect you to be at the wharf to meet me in person, Mr. Cleveland, and not by the proxy of your hired man. Do you promise?"

"I do," the president replied, somewhat faintly.

"And do you promise not to stay out late o' nights, and to stop smoking cigars after supper, and to take me out riding every evening, and to let me control the money, the cook, and the butler, and never to growl about the dinners, and to always let me have my own way about household matters, and to never have any of that old Buffalo crowd loafing around here, and—"

"I promise," moaned the president, with another yawn.

"And may I depend upon your always loving me as much as you do now, Grover? Can I trust you?"

"Yes, my dear, you may bet your last dollar on me. Have I not frequently declared that a public office is a public trust?"

"One more question, Grover, and one of great importance. Before our married life becomes any older I want you to tell me one thing. Look me in the eye, Grover, that I may read your soul. [Here the president shuddered so violently that the telephone receiver rattled.] This evening while sitting alone a few moments I picked up a newspaper and read that as I had not passed a civil service examination I could not legally become the president's wife. And the newspapers also said that even if the letter of the law could be strained and the civil service examination waived, I must be confirmed by the senate before I could really be your wife, and that my prospects there were very poor, a majority of the senators being republicans and—and—"

"Well, what was the rest of it?" thundered Grover, with his eyes flashing.

"I don't like to tell, but if I must, the newspaper said that a majority of the senators were republicans, and most of them are old men, you know, and therefore so envious of you that they would not vote to confirm me."

"Oh, you silly little goose," said Grover. And then he explained to her that this was more of the work of the mendacious press, and that he thought it was pretty well understood by this time that the senate had nothing to do with executive documents and executive wife-taking.

"Now I am indeed happy," exclaimed the impulsive young wife, "but what is that thing there behind the curtains?"

"Oh, that is nothing," replied the president, rising, "nothing, but—what treason is this? A telephone traveling forty miles an hour."

Then and there Grover uttered his first cuss word in the presence of his bride; but no strange ears heard his apology. The telephone was instantly torn out by its roots and thrown through an open window out upon the track.

A Glutton's Effort.

Nevada City Transcript.

"Preacher" Nichols, an eccentric young man of this city, laid a wager last night that he could eat two dozen eggs, a can of sardines and some bread. The party making the bet with him was to furnish the eggs, and in case Nichols failed to eat them he was to pay for the cooking and stand a sound sicking. At 9:20 o'clock "Preacher" seated himself at a table in the Arcade restaurant on Main street, and a large platter containing twenty-four soft-fried eggs was placed before him. A loaf of bread and a can of sardines completed the bill of fare. Contrary to the expectations of the spectators, he did not enter upon his task voraciously, but went about it moderately, as though, as he claimed, he had been there before. One by one the specimens of hen fruit disappeared and at 10:10 o'clock he had succeeded in getting outside of twenty-one of the eggs. Here the feaster faltered, his capacious maw refusing to receive any more food. At this juncture "Preacher" drank a strong emetic of salt and water in the hope of producing a vacuum in which to stow away the remaining three eggs. But the mixture failed to work, and the gorged young man gave up and suddenly fell fast asleep. It was with no little effort that the bystanders aroused him from his stupor and led him into the open air. Officer Locklin happened along and took him home. The performance of the gourmandizer was witnessed by over fifty persons, and numerous small bets were made on the result. We are inclined to think that Nichols will not want any more eggs until next Easter.

Now His Reflections are Bitter.

Without doubt he is the sweetest youth in Omaha, says the *Herald* of that city. The manner in which he sways the female heart is something marvelous. But yesterday he met his equal, and now he is confined to his room, absorbed in his own bitter thoughts. He entered a dry-goods store and bought of a delightful little creature behind the counter a fan. The graceful way in which that palm-leaf was handed out and the nickel given to the cash-boy made his generally passive heart throb and jump. He determined to linger and he lingered half an hour. He told the demure little maiden that he doted on pug noses, if not too much so; he was rapturously crazy in the matter of wavy bangs as hers were waved, and thought her dainty little fingers the most patrician-like that had ever clasped an ice cream spoon. Her lips were coral, he said, and her complexion that of the pink, pink rose. They both put their heads together and peered at the reflection of their faces in the show-case, and as the bangs of one intermingled with the brown locks of the other both admitted they were a wonderfully handsome couple. The young man talked on and on and then sighed as he said he must retire to the privacy of his room and dream of her whose face would henceforth haunt him forever.

"You are forgetting something," thoughtfully said the girl as she reached back and secured a neatly-folded little package and handed it to him. "One of these goes with every fan."

The young man opened it and found—salt.

A Remedy for Lung Diseases.

Dr. Robert Newton, late president of the Eclectic College, of the city of New York, and formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio, used DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM very extensively in his practice, as many of his patients, now living, and restored to health by the use of this invaluable medicine, can amply testify. He always said that so good a remedy ought to be prescribed freely by every physician as a sovereign remedy in all cases of lung diseases. It cures Consumption, and has no equal for all pectoral complaints.

FOR THE LADIES.

A Rebuke Administered to Kate Field—How to Sit in a Carriage.

Hansom Cab Etiquette—Care of the Eyes and Face—Girls, Come West—Old Maids Highly Esteemed—Tennis Dresses.

WOMEN'S BURDENS.

Miss Mary Durham, of the *Inter-Ocean*, turns a vigorous pen on Kate Field, who advised women to "stop talking temperance and cremation, and learn to cook." Miss Durham asks what Miss Field knows about cooking, and whether she can make a kettle of mush. She reminds her of "the thousands and thousands of women in quiet corners of the earth, who are uncomplainingly bearing their hard share of the burdens of life, following day in and out the ceaseless round of household duties, doing the best they can, and looking, with eyes opened by their hard lot,—looking, as such women as Kate Field never can, deep into the question of intemperance. They have nothing in common, at least almost nothing, with the brilliant society woman, the gifted lecturer, the entertaining writer, Kate Field. And they only know that they are struggling to do a plain woman's duty in helping their husbands, caring for their homes and training their children. To such women Miss Field's remark sounds insolent and inconsistent. It would be much more proper that they should be calling her to account than that she should be rebuking them."

SITTING IN CARRIAGES.

"Hilda," in the New York *Star*, says: Talking of sitting down, how few people sit well in a carriage; the average woman is bolt upright, looks straight ahead with the general air of having taken an extra dose of ramrod tea. The individual woman half lolls, half sits upright, and looks what the darkies call "slinky." The woman with a pretty foot usually devotes her attention to seeing that her feet are well placed on the cushion of her victoria, while the upper part of her body is usually so drawn that the best comparison to make is that she looks like the letter S. The special woman is the one who sits easily, holds her parasol well, is straight without being stiff, has her feet properly placed without their requiring continual attention and is a charming picture of repose. Education cannot teach a woman how to sit well in a carriage; it must come to her in the same way as she learns how to kiss. Nobody teaches her: she just understands. Centuries of carriages do not make graceful women, and the parvenue of yesterday, whose wife bent over the washtub the day before, may to-morrow place herself more gracefully in her carriage than will all the Vere de Veres in the world. The reason why? Nobody knows.

ETIQUETTE OF THE HANSOM CAB.

New York Correspondence New Orleans Times.

The niceties of conduct are sometimes strained in the topmost circles of our society. The village maiden, accustomed to independence of companionship with beaux, would be astonished by the radically different conduct of her rich city cousin. The Fifth avenue belle must not go to the theater coupled with a man unless accompanied by a married woman for a chaperone. She is forbidden to go walking with him after dark or to spend an evening alone with him in her own parlor. The mooted question just now is whether she may with propriety ride with him in a hansom cab. It was decided a year or two ago that she should not share the seclusion of a close carriage with him; but when the hansom came into use here with their wide open fronts fellows and girls paired off in them with impunity, for it was considered that the exposure to public view was sufficient justification. But the point is now raised that the sectional closure of the front, by means of doors like those which, in old-fashioned houses, kept children from getting out, conceals the hands of the occupants. Nobody can tell whether the little gloved hands of the demure creature are lying listlessly in her lap or are held in the larger ones of her companion. Glass doors might obviate the difficulty, but meantime the most painfully circumspect of the belles are abandoning the hansom.

EYES AND FACE.

St. Paul Globe.

The eyes are perhaps the greatest personal beauty. The soul looks out of them. All colors may be beautiful. Black eyes are supposed to be the most intellectual, blue eyes the most soft and tender; gray eyes are capable of wonderful expression, and there is a hazel eye with a tinge of green in it which is singularly handsome. Happily, says Francis Smith, the eyes cannot be subjected to the destroying arts of the toilet, as the hair and complexion are. The only thing that can be done to them is to darken the edges of the lids with kohl or to stimulate their brilliancy by the application of belladonna to the certain and perhaps swift injury of the organ. Both practices are silly. If a girl wants to give luster to her eyes she should keep early hours, take regular exercise, live moderately, use cold water plentifully and not read or write by gas-light.

Early to bed and early to rise,
That is the way to brighten the eyes.

A pretty face is always attractive, and to be pretty it must be perfection in all its parts. The forehead must be of the same hight as the nose, and it should be free from wrinkles and irregularities; frowns should not disfigure it. If it grows rough or colored from rowing or riding it may be brushed lightly with fine olive oil, but cold cream or animal grease should never be applied to the human skin. If it be pimply, a solution of borax (blue grains), rose water (one tablespoonful) and orange flower (one tablespoonful) may be used on it.

ADVICE TO GIRLS IN THE EAST.

It is marvelous that so many young women will consent to pass the best part of their lives behind a counter or in an office in an over-crowded city like New York, when all of the far west is open to them, where they can, with a little industry and energy, make a comfortable home for themselves, and sometimes fortunes as well. Traveling in any part of the West one meets Eastern women who have gone there to settle either upon government land which they have taken up and which they have converted into cattle or sheep ranches, or in the towns or villages where they are making money fast with their knowledge of music or art. A highly educated woman from Boston went to the Pacific coast a few years ago and planted a prune orchard, which has proved as remunerative as an orange grove in the South, and made its owner independently rich. The daughter of a New York lawyer and a graduate from the Cooper art school, went to Montana some time ago with no more money in her purse than her railroad fare and a few weeks' board, and from the first supported herself handsomely with her brush. Others have been equally successful in other ways, and there is scarcely a case known where an energetic woman has not succeeded. Added to the advantages offered for money making is the health-giving climate, which would put new life into the pale faces of city girls in a week. Let them take Mr. Greeley's advice to young men, and leave their boarding houses and early graves and go West, to the land of promise and plenty.

OLD MAIDS.

Boston Transcript.

Every man who goes into society at all is acquainted with scores of single women who lack none of the attractions calculated to win them regard and esteem. There are in Massachusetts hundreds of women who are pleasing, well educated, wealthy, who have never married and probably never will. There are a large number living in their own households, currently spoken of as supported by male relatives, but in reality rendering such returns for shelter of their kinsman's roofs that to speak of them as "supported" is the veriest misnomer. That this class is large speaks well for the men of Massachusetts and for the home life in our midst. Women who are driven to marriage because their "dependence" is forced upon them are sincerely to be pitied, but not more to be pitied than are the kinsmen who compel them to choose between uncongenial wedlock and more uncongenial homes. The life of a man from whose associations mother and sisters are excluded is usually one that will not bear the light. It may be noted, also, not in extenuation of our women majority, but as stating an undeniable fact, that among the great class of unmarried women in Massachusetts are thousands attracted from other states by the educational advantages to be enjoyed here. If there are those who believe that the woman student is invariably a blue-spectacled griffin let them visit Wellesley, Smith college, the Harvard annex, or conservatory of music, and learn the full extent of ignorance under which they have labored.

AN ADVENTURESS.

Paris Letter.

Mlle. Schneider, or de Sombreuil, the adventuress who recently caused a scene at the house of her protector, M. Vergoin, a [illegible] and subsequently caused a [illegible] chamber while M. Vergoin was [illegible] speaking, and who has since been [illegible] France as a foreigner, has a [illegible] history. It appears that she is [illegible] was brought up in the harem of [illegible] generalissimo of the Turkish [illegible] Schneider, who furnishes [illegible] that about the time of the Crimean [illegible] taken into his father's family under [illegible] circumstances. Both his father [illegible] were returning from an excursion [illegible] Waters of Asia, and as the [illegible] ing the Bosphorus their [illegible] struck by another. A nurse [illegible] ing their infant daughter, [illegible] frightened that she jumped overboard [illegible] child. She was saved, [illegible] drowned. Mme. Schneider was [illegible] of health at the time, and her [illegible] show her the dead body of her child [illegible] been recovered from the sea [illegible] proached the shores of Europe [illegible] Pasha, who was a friend of the [illegible] whom the sad state of affairs [illegible] He immediately caused a little [illegible] who resembled the dead infant [illegible] form, to be given to the sick [illegible] not made aware of the change until [illegible] afterward. The substituted girl [illegible] source of annoyance to her adopted [illegible] she grew up, and became at last [illegible] ngeable. In 1879 the girl, while in [illegible] away from the family. Such is her story [illegible] by M. Schneider.

LAWN TENNIS DRESSES.

New York Post.

Tennis requires dresses set apart for [illegible] dress that ought to be as distinct from the ordinary walking dress of to-day as a riding habit. There should be an utter absence of [illegible] and the skirt should be loose, full and [illegible] tonably short. No matter what the skirt [illegible] sey is first choice for tennis bodices. [illegible] now be purchased in every conceivable [illegible] from cream to cardinal, and they [illegible] be decorated in any way desired to [illegible] with the skirt portion. Newer, however [illegible] these are blouse waists in exact imitation of the sailor's blouse, with loose sleeves [illegible] above the waists, and with the [illegible] war collar, with a silk scarf beneath, the [illegible] true sailor knot. The blouse [illegible] front with a silk cord, run through [illegible] eyelets. The scientific dress-cutting association has brought out a new tennis [illegible] and registered it under the title of [illegible] dress, the rural simplicity of which [illegible] cessfully reproduced by certain artistic [illegible] tion. The fabric composing it [illegible] English manufacture. The [illegible] these is striped in cream and [illegible] berry tint. The blouse and [illegible] of plain material in cream color. The [illegible] that of the traditional skirt [illegible] milkmaid. At the left side the [illegible] drawn through a raspberry red silk [illegible] right the folds hang free. A pretty [illegible] lately worn was made out of [illegible] cloth, with a scarf of Turkish [illegible] ranged across the front. This [illegible] Arrasene—was wrought on a material of [illegible] weight, but precisely the same shade of [illegible] the dress. The fine effect of the [illegible] gold, which were the dominant [illegible] tensified by the red lining of the [illegible] that accompanied the dress, and [illegible] gray red poppies which wreathed the [illegible]

ENGAGEMENT RINGS AND BOUQUETS.

Pall Mall Gazette.

In all things fashionable in [illegible] France is the authority par excellence, [illegible] regard to engagement rings, which [illegible] be mostly required at this season of [illegible] one of the oracles delivers itself [illegible] first of the presents which must [illegible] affianced bride ought to be an engagement [illegible] this ring must forever be kept by [illegible] is the first openly allowed gage [illegible] should be of perfect taste and [illegible] not inconvenient to the wear [illegible] considering that the custom of [illegible] *zenaince* is still very much adhered to [illegible] has a slightly sarcastic [illegible] choose the ruby; it is too [illegible] discreet. My taste inclines toward [illegible] and the diamond, of which the [illegible] well without the other. I should [illegible] large sapphire surrounded [illegible] should ask our jeweler-artist [illegible] happy combination the sapphire [illegible] mond. The turquoise is also [illegible] but when it is constantly worn [illegible] mense disadvantage to change [illegible] this change most women attach [illegible] mental superstition. It should [illegible] be chosen for the first present [illegible] and cherished while life lasts, [illegible] mains from the days of youth [illegible] else changes."

Another subject which the [illegible] May suggests to the same writer [illegible] ing of flowers by a man to [illegible] The orthodox basket of flowers [illegible] the florist is known to all [illegible] fiance is a man of any taste [illegible] his flowers according to the [illegible] with his lady on the previous day [illegible] know how to make delicate [illegible] ers he sends, for base not the flowers [illegible] gauge? The stalks of the [illegible] circle one day by a *porte-bo*[illegible] by a couple of those pretty [illegible] which the gracefully coil round [illegible] again, he will throw some [illegible] calyx of the roses favored by [illegible] mend above all not to be [illegible] choice of flowers. Show that [illegible] yourself with their choice, and [illegible] to custom is not the reason for [illegible] flowers."

DAISIES.

Rippling and tossing at every breath
Of the random zephyr that blows by,
The daisies sway like a sea beneath
The deep blue vault of the cloud-flecked sky.
Over the billows of gold and white
Flicker the shadows and fall the light.

There's never a daisy in all the host
Was born in the summer of [illegible]
And still [illegible]
Is the [illegible] whisper, sweet and low,
Stirring our hearts with its tender grace,
"Here are the daisies back again."

The same dear daisies we used [illegible]
When hands were tiny and hearts were [illegible]
Gathering them till our laps were [illegible]
Many and many a summer day,
Softly repeating a magic rune,
Fringing the petals to time the tune.

And here, in the midst of the white and gold,
Old as Eden, yet ever new,
Is the same sweet story of [illegible]
Under the sky so wide and blue.
Her face on the daisies [illegible]
His eyes on her with a proud [illegible]

There may be, far from this [illegible]
Din and tumult and sordid [illegible]
Somewhere, perhaps, is the [illegible]
And women kneeling in [illegible]
There is only peace where [illegible]
In the silent meadow the daisies blow.

There are always dreams in [illegible]
Pure as heaven and true as [illegible]
When sends its dawn with the [illegible]
And scatters the glory of [illegible]
May the story that's ever [illegible]
For the lovers here be a [illegible]

SOME OPINIONS BY SWINBURNE.

Here is a strange passage from the [illegible] Mr. Swinburne's new volume of [illegible] We may believe in Christ or in [illegible] John or St. Augustine; [illegible] in both, for one or the other [illegible] blasphemous liar, and as it is [illegible] matters of faith, of hope, [illegible] in matters of opinion, taste or [illegible] may heartily appreciate, we [illegible] mire the literary and personal [illegible] writers as Byron and Carlyle; [illegible] ognize that the man who [illegible] the histrionic rhapsodist [illegible] poetry was hateful, or a great [illegible] political teacher in the [illegible] pered humorist whose [illegible] fied Moloch worship, [illegible] found practical expression [illegible] a slave-owner and the [illegible] rightly or wrongly [illegible] tensions of writers [illegible] prophets or respectable [illegible] who accepts the [illegible] ence, or respects the [illegible] poetry."

Here is Mr. Swinburne's [illegible] as a critic: "The value [illegible] ley's critical opinion [illegible] clusive evidence of [illegible] could trace no sign of [illegible] the style of 'The Two Noble [illegible] in which the master's [illegible] mistakable by any [illegible] 'Pericles,' or, for that [illegible] let." The man who could [illegible] not believe Shakespeare [illegible] simply out of court as [illegible] of style."

"I Love Her Better Than [illegible]"

Well, then, why don't you [illegible] back the roses to her cheeks [illegible] eyes? Don't you see she is [illegible] debility, the result of female [illegible] of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" [illegible] en those pale cheeks [illegible] that wasting form. If you [illegible]

STATISTICAL.

Send ten (10) cents for a copy of [illegible] New Year's edition.

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

[illegible]

STOCKS.

[illegible]

MONEY MARKET.

[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

[illegible]

CHICAGO MARKETS.

[illegible]

Foreign Markets.

[illegible]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

DOMESTIC PORTS.

[illegible]

of her protector, M. Vergoin, a radical deputy, and subsequently caused a little diversion in the chamber while M. Vergoin was in the tribune speaking, and who has since been expelled from France as a foreigner, has a strange, eventful history. It appears that she is a Circassian and was brought up in the harem of Omar Pasha, generalissimo of the Turkish forces. A. M. Schneider, who furnishes her history, states that about the time of the Crimean war she was taken into his father's family under dramatic circumstances. Both his father and mother were returning from an excursion to the Sweet Waters of Asia and as they were crossing the Bosphorus their vessel was struck by another. A nurse, who was carrying their infant daughter, Louise, became so frightened that she jumped overboard with the child. She was saved, but the child was drowned. Mme Schneider was in a weak state of health at the time, and her friends feared to show her the dead body of her child, which had been recovered from the sea. As they approached the shores of Europe they saw Omar Pasha who was a friend of the family, and to whom the sad state of affairs was explained. He immediately caused a little Circassian child, who resembled the dead infant in face and form, to be given to the sick mother, who was not made aware of the change until many years afterward. The substituted girl was a frequent source of annoyance to her adopted parents as she grew up and became at last utterly unmanageable. In 18[illegible] the girl while in France, [illegible] aw[illegible] the family. Such is her story as told [illegible]

WHITE TENNIS DRESSES.

New York Post.

Tennis [illegible] dresses set apart for [illegible] dress that ought to be as distinct from the ordinary walking dress of to-day as a riding habit is. There should be an utter absence of crinoline, and the skirt should be loose, full and untrammeled [illegible]. No matter what the skirt may consist of the [illegible] fitting yet most pliable jersey is still the choice for tennis bodices. These may now be purchased in every conceivable color, from cream to cardinal, and they can afterward be decorated in any way desired to correspond with the skirt portion. Newer, however, than these are blouse waists in exact imitation of a sailor's blouse with loose sleeves banded just above the wrists and with the usual man-of-war collar with a silk scarf beneath, tied in a knot. The blouse is laced up in front with a silk cord, run through tiny eyelets. The scientific dress-cutting association has brought out a new tennis model and registered it under the title of "milkmaid's dress," the rural simplicity of which is very successfully reproduced by certain artistic elaborations. The fabric composing it is pure wool of English manufacture. The skirts to one of these is striped in cream and rose pink of raspberry tint. The blouse and milkmaid tunic are of plain material in cream color. The idea is that of the traditional skirt turned back at the milkmaid. At the left side the draperies are drawn through a raspberry red silk cord, on the right the folds hang free. A pretty tennis suit lately worn was made out of dove gray nun's cloth with a scarf of Turkish embroidery arranged across the front. This embroidery—in Arrasene—was wrought on a material of lighter weight, but precisely the same tint of gray as the dress. The fine effect of the deep red and gold which were the dominant colors, was intensified by the red lining of the gray sailor hat that accompanied the dress, and the cluster of gray red poppies which wreathed the crown.

ENGAGEMENT RINGS AND BOUQUETS.

Pall Mall Gazette

In all things fashionable in personal appearance France is the authority par excellence, and with regard to engagement rings, which are said to be mostly required at this season of the year, one of the oracles delivers itself thus: "The first of the presents which must be made to an affianced bride ought to be an engagement ring; this ring must forever be kept by the woman, for it is the first openly allowed gage of love. It should be of perfect taste and at the same time not inconvenient to the wear (which remark, considering that the custom of *marriage [illegible]* is still very much adhered to in France, has a slightly sarcastic tone). I would not choose the ruby. It is too showy, loud and indiscreet. My taste inclines toward the sapphire and the diamond, of which the one does not go well without the other. I should not choose a large sapphire surrounded by diamonds. I should ask our jeweler artists to interlace in happy combination the sapphire and the diamond. The turquoise is also a tasteful stone, but when it is constantly worn it has the immense disadvantage to change its color, and to this change most women attach a sad and sentimental superstition. It should, therefore, not be chosen for the first present, which is worn and cherished while life lasts, and which remains from the days of youth, while everything else changes."

Another object which the merry month of May suggests to the same writer is the present [illegible] of flowers by a man to his intended wife. The [illegible] basket of flowers composed by the florist is known to all the world. "If the fiancé is a man of any taste he will always vary his flowers according to the conversation he had with his [illegible] on the previous day. He will [illegible] to make delicate allusions in the flowers he sends, for have not the flowers their language. The stalks of the flowers he will enclose one day in a *porte-bonheur*, another day by a couple of those pretty snakes (alas! alas!) which gracefully coil round the arm, and [illegible] he will throw some diamonds into the [illegible] of the [illegible] favored by the lady. I recommend above all not to be monotonous in your choice of flowers. Show that you have occupied yourself with their choice and that to conform to custom is not the reason for your present of flowers."

DAISIES.

[illegible] at every breath
[illegible] that passes by
[illegible] like a sea beneath
[illegible] of the cloud flecked sky
[illegible] of gold and white
Flicker the shadows and fall the light

[illegible] ever a daisy in all the host
Was [illegible] in the summers of long ago
[illegible] the fancy that charms us most
[illegible] haunting whisper sweet and low
[illegible] our hearts with its tender strain
Here [illegible] the daisies back again

[illegible] dear daisies we used to cull
When [illegible] were tiny and hearts were gay
Gathering them till our laps were full
Many and many a summer day
[illegible]
[illegible] the petals to tune the tone

[illegible] here in the [illegible] of the white and gold
[illegible] ever new
[illegible] the same sweet story of gladness told
Under the [illegible] so wide and blue
[illegible] of the daisies shyly bent
[illegible] with a proud content

There may be far from this hushed retreat,
[illegible] and sordid care
[illegible] perhaps is the drum's harsh beat,
And [illegible] in tearful prayer
[illegible] peace where to and fro
[illegible] the daisies blow

[illegible] dreams in this toilsome world
[illegible] and true as God
[illegible] with the dews impearled,
[illegible] glory of bloom abroad.
[illegible] that is ever both old and new
[illegible] be a dream come true!

SOME OPINIONS BY SWINBURNE.

Here is a rare passage from the preface to Mr Swinburne's new volume of "Miscellanies": "We [illegible] in Christ or in Calvin, in St [illegible] but no man can believe [illegible] must needs be a [illegible] and as it is in the highest matters of faith of hope and of charity, so it is [illegible] of [illegible] taste or sympathy. We [illegible] appreciate, we may cordially admire [illegible] personal energies of such [illegible] and Carlyle but we must recognize [illegible] who sees a great poet in [illegible] to whom all great [illegible] a great philosopher and [illegible] in the passionate and [illegible] whose religious ideal was a [illegible] whose political creed [illegible] in the plantations of [illegible] in the dungeons of a czar, does [illegible] accept and respect the [illegible] acceptable as [illegible] teachers to no man [illegible] respectable as teachers of English independence [illegible] traditions of English [illegible] the inheritance of English [illegible]"

Here is Mr Swinburne's estimate of Shelley [illegible] The value and authority of Shelley [illegible] may be gauged by the [illegible] of this damning fact—that he [illegible] of Shakespeare's hand [illegible] of The Two Noble Kinsmen,' a play [illegible] the master's peculiar touch is as [illegible] to any competent reader as it is in 'Hamlet' [illegible] for that matter, as it is in [illegible] who could venture to say, if [illegible] a word of it, [illegible] not believe Shakespeare wrote a word of it [illegible] as a judge of composition or [illegible] of style

"I Love Her Better than Life."

Well then why don't you do something to bring back the roses to her cheeks and the light to her eyes. Don't you see she is suffering from nervous debility, the result of female weakness? A bottle of Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription will brighten those pale cheeks and send new life through that wasting form. If you love her, take heed.

STATISTICAL OREGONIAN.

Send ten (10) cents for a copy of the twenty-page New Year's edition.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY June 25

Overland receipts include 600 cs lemons 125 bbls [illegible], 4 cs confectionery 1 organ, 1 safe 7 cs [illegible], 18 doz forks, 11 cs boots and shoes 28 bxs [illegible], 12 bbls 6 cs glassware 8 cs hats 3 coils [illegible], 3 cs cigars 121 bxs starch 100 cs canned goods.

Silver is quoted 44⅝d per ounce in London being [illegible] a fraction better than the lowest price. Last week's award of India council bills was made at a [illegible] and indicates a weak market. The low [illegible] to which silver has fallen is seriously interfering with the Eastern trade.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty four hours [illegible] ctls wheat, 6973 pounds wool 60 lbs hides, 98 cs eggs, 14 pkgs butter, 47 hogs. Also 5043 ctls wheat [illegible] bbls flour 38,600 lbs wool 1200 lbs hides from the eastern section.

EXPORTS—To San Francisco per str Oregon [illegible] ctls oats [illegible] ctls barley 227 [illegible] ctls wheat, [illegible] sks flax seed 3050 sks bran 16[illegible] sks flour [illegible] (446 186) lb wool [illegible] bxs cherries 10 [illegible] dried apples 1 bl [illegible] blankets [illegible] ctls rope [illegible] 30,200 ft maple lumber [illegible] bdls [illegible] hoop [illegible] bdls lath [illegible] kegs beer [illegible] lbs [illegible] 22 tons old railway iron [illegible] bls furs [illegible] bells, 90 dry hides $24 112 treasure

FREIGHTS—The Lalstock is on the disengaged [illegible]. It is generally believed that there is enough tonnage headed this way to ship the entire [illegible] [illegible] to 45 000 tons. At present there is nothing reported in charters to arrive but quite a fleet is secured for September to November loading.

WHEAT—The cargoes market is quoted lower to conform with most recent advices the decline being [illegible] per quarter. With us there is very little doing but the market is fairly steady and sellers are forcing sales at anything like a concession.

OATS—The request is only to fill local needs. [illegible] here are not large and as they cost 38@40c will not move at anything less. Some to arrive is offered at 38½c which is best obtainable figure unless in a retail way.

HOPS—Eastern mail dates report a rather better export request.

WOOL—Very firm because of advices the range being 15 to 21c

EGGS—Slow at 11 [illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK June 25 Governments were [illegible] lower for [illegible]. There was no news tending to affect stocks except from Chicago which was entirely of an unfavorable nature [illegible] referred principally to strike in Lake Shore and the probability of its spreading to other roads and also renewed [illegible] of cuts in freight rates between roads [illegible] rather heavy [illegible] best prices of the day. There was at [illegible] buying continued steadily through [illegible].

The Mail and Express says: Mining shares were dull but strong. Sierra [illegible] Yellow Jack [illegible] Silver King 84[illegible] Bell 3 40 Plymouth [illegible] Lacrosse [illegible] $1 50

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS

NEW YORK June 25—Money on call easy at [illegible] Prime paper 4@5 Sterling [illegible] unchanged

American	10	Northwestern	11[illegible]
Can Pacific	6[illegible]	N Y Central	10[illegible]
Can Southern	4[illegible]	O R & Navigation	10[illegible]
Central Pacific	4[illegible]	Transcontinental	[illegible]
Burlington	13[illegible]	Improvement	[illegible]
Lackawanna	13[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
D & R G	15[illegible]	[illegible]	98
Erie	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]	St Paul	[illegible]
Lake Shore	84[illegible]	Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	4[illegible]	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Michigan Central	3[illegible]	U S Express	[illegible]
Southern Pacific	[illegible]	Wells Fargo	[illegible]
N P Preferred	5[illegible]	Western Union	[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO June 25 The market [illegible] and strong for the [illegible] stock

Hale & Norcross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sierra Nevada	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Best & Belcher	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gould & Curry	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Bullion	[illegible]	Potosi?	[illegible]
Con Cal & Va	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yellow Jacket	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crown Point	[illegible]	Union	[illegible]
Belle Isle?	[illegible]	Utah	[illegible]
Mono	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eureka	[illegible]		

MONEY MARKET

LONDON June [illegible]—Bank [illegible] per cent. Silver bullion [illegible] per fine ounce [illegible] Consols 101 [illegible] money

NEW YORK June [illegible] Sterling exchange prime bankers long $4 88 short $4 90 Good commercial [illegible] to [illegible] lower Documentary [illegible] U S bonds [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO [illegible] Sterling exchange on London banks [illegible] Transfers 10

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO June [illegible] Weather hazy [illegible]

Receipts—Wheat [illegible] barley [illegible] potatoes [illegible] sks

Chartered—For Cork [illegible] ship Nanaimo [illegible] by Balfour Guthrie & Co

Bags—Buyers still hold off [illegible] a steal [illegible] The position however shows no outward sign of breaking and bags are firmly held [illegible] July

Oats—The market is steady and demand fair [illegible]

Potatoes—Firm [illegible]

Wool—Firm and moderate [illegible] prices [illegible] for eastern Oregon and [illegible]

Butter—Steady

Eggs—Firmer [illegible]

Provisions—Firmer and shade high

Barley—Spot market [illegible] futures [illegible]

Wheat—Spot market quiet and rather easier [illegible] sales on call board were made at $1 [illegible] Futures quiet and easier buyer season $1 [illegible] buyer year $1 [illegible] seller year $1 [illegible]

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO June [illegible]—Wheat opened [illegible] July [illegible] August [illegible] September [illegible] At noon [illegible] July [illegible] August [illegible] September [illegible] Closed [illegible] June [illegible] July [illegible] August [illegible] September

Pork [illegible] July lard $6 30 [illegible] ribs [illegible] short ribs [illegible] cash

CHICAGO June 25—Cattle receipts [illegible] shipping steers [illegible] $3 80 @5 40 stockers and feeders weaker [illegible] through Texas cattle, a shade higher, yearlings [illegible]

Hogs—Receipts [illegible] closed a shade lower [illegible] packing and shipping [illegible]

Sheep—Receipts [illegible] Texans [illegible] lower good grades [illegible] Texans [illegible]

WOOL MARKET

PHILADELPHIA June [illegible]—Wool is in [illegible] demand at unchanged prices [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK June [illegible] Wheat opened [illegible] September [illegible] cash [illegible] September [illegible] October [illegible] August [illegible] September [illegible]

MISSOURI? [illegible] closed [illegible] United [illegible]

Foreign Markets

LONDON WOOL SALES

LONDON June [illegible]—The [illegible] wool sale [illegible] Sales [illegible] scoured [illegible] greasy [illegible] fleeces [illegible] New South Wales [illegible] bales [illegible] greasy [illegible] Queensland [illegible] bales [illegible] do locks and pieces [illegible] New Zealand [illegible] Cape [illegible] greasy [illegible] River [illegible] bales [illegible]

BEERBOHM'S? [illegible]

LONDON June [illegible] Floating cargoes [illegible] cargoes on passage [illegible] English country markets [illegible] French country [illegible]

LIVERPOOL June [illegible] Wheat [illegible] spot [illegible] easy [illegible]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

[illegible]

The keel of a three-masted schooner [illegible] Ballard? [illegible] the [illegible] in San Pedro who [illegible] lumber trade her [illegible] beam a feet depth [illegible] launched a steamer for [illegible] the frame for another [illegible]

The Glenesslin? came in from [illegible]

The Jessie Osborne is said to have been taken for September arrival

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO June [illegible]—Arrived—Ship Ivan [illegible] bark Carbarien Hawaii, bk Ceylon Hawaii [illegible] Yaquina bay str Arago, Coos bay str Walla Walla Seattle bk ship Titania Departure Bay. Sailed—Str Queen of the Pacific Seattle [illegible] ship Borrowdale Sydney str Alki, Nanaimo

TACOMA, June 25—Arrived—Bk Eldorado San Francisco.

ASTORIA June 25—Cooke left up with Br bk Cynosure at 4 A. M. Str Oregon arrived down at [illegible] A. M. and left out at 1 30 P M. Sch Ko[illegible] Olsen arrived down at 7 A M. Str Columbia arrived in at 12 45 P M and will leave up about 3 P M. Schr Jessie Nickerson arrived down at 1 30 P M. Wires went down at 3 30 P M.

SPOKEN

June 1 50 n 6 w—Br bk Craigisle Sunderland for Portland

June 6—42 n 11 w—Br bk Arica, Liverpool for Victoria.

May 9—[illegible] n 18 w—Ship Chesebrough Portland for Queenstown

IN PORT—FINISHED WITH GRAIN

Br bk Helensiea 1105 Balfour Guthrie & Co

Am sh Tillie L Starbuck 1351 Sibson Q & Co

IN PORT—LOADING OR TO LOAD

Br bk Alliance 9[illegible] Meyer Allen & Lewis

Br bk [illegible] 990 Meyer, Wilson & Co

Br sh Duckworth 1[illegible] Cæsar & Co

Br bk Remonstrant 1015 Meyer Wilson & Co

Br bk Cumbrian 10[illegible] Meyer Wilson & Co

Br bk Cynosure 84[illegible] Balfour Guthrie & Co

Br bk [illegible] 9[illegible] Sibson Quackenbush & Co

Br bk Jessie Osborne 1058 Sibson Q & Co

IN PORT—DISENGAGED

Br bk Jane Porter 953 Taylor Young & Co

Br sh Mitredale 231, Balfour Guthrie & Co

Br bk Candidate 65 Laidlaw & Co

Am sh C F Cheney, 132[illegible] Taylor Young & Co

Am bk Edward Kidder A Noyes

Br bk [illegible] 816 Balfour Guthrie & Co

IN PORT—MISCELLANEOUS

Am bk Coloma 8[illegible] L Hawkins

Br bk [illegible] 6[illegible] Taylor Young & Co

VESSELS ON THE WAY JUNE 25

April 3—Br bk Silver Cloud 41 Freemantle

April 16—Br bk Dunelm 50 Bluff Harbor

April 1[illegible]—Br bk Dinapore 1047 Albany W A

April 1[illegible]—Br sh Beaconsfield 1450 Sydney

April 4—Br st Sealorth 1189 Sydney

April 28—Br bk Beech Holm 76[illegible] Adelaide

Br bk Bebington 5[illegible] Panama.

April 2—Br [illegible] Shakespeare [illegible] Port Chalmers

May 1—Br sh Balaklava 1310 Melbourne

Feb 13—Am Bk Wm H Besse 1027 New York

May 2—Br sh British Commodore 1390 Melbourne

May 13—Br bk Arthurstone 1163 Sydney

May [illegible]—Br sh Crown of Italy 1618 Melbourne

May 4—Br bk Thetis 1[illegible] Adelaide

Br bk River Ganges [illegible] Townsville

Br bk Cooleen [illegible] Newcastle A

Br bk Mabel [illegible] Valparaiso

Br bk [illegible] 68 Callao

Br bk Astracan 104[illegible] Townsville

Br bk Carrier Dove 10[illegible] Yokohama

Am sh Oregon, 1304 Hiogo

Br bk Mary A Troop 1118 Yokohama

Feb 4 Br bk [illegible] Liverpool via Victoria

Feb 2—Br bk [illegible] Liverpool via Hon

March [illegible]—Br bk [illegible] Liverpool

April 6 Br sh A[illegible] London via Hon

Apr 11—Br sh [illegible] Greenock

May [illegible] Br bk [illegible] London

Jan [illegible] Br bk Ade[illegible] 851 Glasgow

May [illegible] Br bk Craigisle [illegible] Sunderland

[illegible] Br [illegible] Glasgow

Br sh Silverhow 1[illegible] Brisbane

Br sh Alterdale? 1200 Liverpool

Br bk San Luis, [illegible] Rosario

Br bk [illegible] 1100 Melbourne

[illegible]

THE HOTELS

THE ESMOND

M C [illegible]	I Samuels [illegible]
Mr H W [illegible]	R I Sweetland [illegible]
Mr M [illegible]	[illegible] Portland Me
Mrs W W [illegible]	R A N J Martin London
[illegible]	A Olmstead Walla W
[illegible]	E A Cough Helena
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Huntington	[illegible]
Miss [illegible] Chicago	C Benick [illegible]
A C Minis [illegible]	[illegible]
J M Walters Yakima	D Tarline Astoria
W Waters [illegible]	I Fetterson Salem

HOLTON HOUSE.

[illegible] Walla Walla	B Cross [illegible]
W [illegible]	Dalles
[illegible] Salt Lake	D I Hamilton [illegible]
[illegible] Corvallis	[illegible] Arthur [illegible]
A C Hoyt [illegible]	A McCulley Salem
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	I I Lockard Albany
I H Wiss [illegible]	[illegible] Miller Helena
[illegible] San Fran	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Capt [illegible] do	V E Wolf do
[illegible] Seattle	[illegible] Rothchild do
[illegible] Wasco	M Rothchild [illegible]
[illegible] Salem	[illegible] Smith Pleasant Hill
[illegible] McMinnville	[illegible] Warren

QUIMBY

[illegible]	[illegible] Idaho
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	I W [illegible] Boston
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] Legume? Fossil
[illegible] Moyer [illegible]	[illegible]
M C [illegible] Frith N Y	J Adair do
H Thacker [illegible]	H Shepherd do
Henry Thacker do	[illegible] do
Harry Thacker do	[illegible] San Fran
[illegible] Tacoma	[illegible] Hood R
[illegible] do	Fred Home do
[illegible]	[illegible] San Diego
R B Hoi[illegible]	Frank Bryan do
[illegible]	[illegible] Wooltres
J Boland do	[illegible] Brady do
W Sweetland [illegible]	F D Sweetland Omaha
W M [illegible]	[illegible] Chicago
A T Aiken	[illegible] Brice
L Nesle [illegible] Ashland	Ed Barber Duluth
E F Nest do	[illegible] Parker do
D D Haskins Superior	W A Kalkentals [illegible]

MERCHANT

[illegible] The Dalles	W H [illegible] Denver
R W [illegible] Philadelphia	Mrs Bell do
D O C [illegible] Dalles	W C [illegible] do
Thos Redmond Omaha	C W McNamara Dalles
Mrs Francis & dr	Geo Collins Salem
[illegible]	Mrs [illegible] Upper Tacoma
[illegible] Tacoma	[illegible] Johnson N Y

Cook's excursion party

C L Warner Camden N J	Mrs I A Dunham
C H Offerman Hoboken	Providence R I
Dr C Gunther Baltimore	T J Potter Ipswich Mass
Mrs Gunther do	M S Pticher, London Eng
G H Fullerton Edinburg	G Warne do
Miss Cruikshank Scotland	John H Bain do
C H Fitzgerald	W C Anderson do
Plymouth Eng	Mrs Anderson do
S Trounson Redruth Eng	W Lewis do
M Edwards do	Mrs Welchman Epsom E
R Doutne France	Wm Roberts Brighton E
H Duckworth Liverpool	Mrs Roberts do
Mrs Duckworth do	Archie Gray Scotland
Jean Vernier France	W R [illegible]
John Stenmee New York	Pottsville Pa
Mrs Stenmee do	

INTERNATIONAL

J Cadwell N Yamhill	S C Churchill Iowa
C J Johnson Astoria	Henry Easterly F I
S Baybrown City	[illegible] Mair Albany
C L Hodgkins Lebanon	M H King do
Richard Gregory Spokane	Leo Howard do
S D Ewing Neb	Carl Herrick Dakota
J C Anderson Chicago	R E Hyatt & fam do
Thos Rogers do	F H [illegible] & fam do
Thos Mason Ind	T I Rutledge Pleasant H
W H Greeley & wf Dalls	Mrs Cutzma Spokane
J I Adams Chicago	Thos Lomnds Kathlr [illegible]
Wm Crook Victoria	G S Jackson, do
C J Collins Tacoma	M Yoder Chehalis
A Dobrowsky Cal	S Gunn Woodburn
A Cook Woodland	O W Stevens Corvallis
M Wood Hunters	O Watson Halifax
Chas Hall do	I P Hunter & son Bos on
H W Hull do	Geo Curtis do
C Alexander W W	F I Haverty N I
M [illegible] do	S S Goodwin [illegible]
I Lewis [illegible]	H I Davidson Iowa

ST CHARLES

[illegible]	G McCredy [illegible]
[illegible]	Mr [illegible]
Mrs Hedges [illegible]	[illegible]
Mr [illegible]	Mr H E M [illegible]
Mr H S [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] Warner
C A McC[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	W [illegible]
B F Brock [illegible]	I G Powers [illegible]
Mrs Dill [illegible]	Miss M [illegible] Salem
Miss Dill do	H S [illegible]
J N B [illegible] Walla W	F B Whitney do
Mrs Kented [illegible]	A I Strive Salem
I F Hamilton [illegible]	I W McNair [illegible]
Mr [illegible] do	C Jones [illegible]
F Robert McCoy	D Cardin [illegible]
—Roseburg [illegible] Brass Band	
M F Jones Roseburg	C Cannon Roseburg
I Jones do	C Langenberg do
[illegible] do	A Bitzer do
C Jones do	I Oakes do
W Bergen do	Parro do
W M [illegible]	S Harm[illegible] do
I B [illegible]	D Langenberg do
H M [illegible] Enterprise	

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

STORIES FOR THE SUMMER

June [illegible]—A STRANGE SETTLEMENT By Noah Brooks. July 4

Those who have read Mr Brooks' "The Cruise of the Balboa, A Story of the Pacific Seas" (Scribner's) a powerful and thrilling story, or "The San Rafael Tragedy" (Scribner's) a peculiar story of the [illegible] coast, or "The Phantom Sailor" (Scribner's), a story that created a great deal of discussion a few years ago, or "Lost in the Fog" in *Overland Monthly*, [illegible] and republished in Scribner's Series of Short Stories by American Authors, will find a new story by the author [illegible] contains the same surprise with totally different incidents and characters.

UNDER OBLIGATIONS, or the tragedy of a summer night. By Lily Curry.

Miss Curry is the author of "A Bohemian Tragedy," a novel [illegible] published, which is attracting a great deal of attention in literary and art circles in New York city. She is a western girl who has gone to New York and made her mark in literature and is now a valued contributor to leading periodicals. The scene of this story shifts from New Orleans to New York and deals with the fortunes of a young girl thrown upon her own resources. The opening chapters of this story are published in the issue of June 20, and it will run as a serial story through five numbers.

July YOUNG HORNETS OF HORNETS' NEST A story of the war By [illegible] P Roe

This story by Mr Roe, the popular American novelist, will be published serially in six issues. The scene is laid in the south in revolutionary days during the exciting times of Tarleton's famous raids.

Stories to follow by Craddock, Trowbridge, Mrs Burnett and other famous novelists.

Many persons are afflicted with eruptions of the skin, boils or ulcers. Brandreth's Pills taken freely will in a short time cure eruptions, pimples or boils. Ulcers of long standing require treatment for some weeks but be assured that the worst fever sores or obstinate ulcers will surely disappear if you persevere with these Pills.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA Its Mountains, Valleys and Streams, its Animals, Birds and Fishes, its Climate, Farms and Gardens. By Theodore S. Van Dyke, author of "The Still Hunter," "The Rifle, Rod and Gun in California," etc. New York Fords, Howard & Hulbert. [illegible] extra cloth, $1 50. For sale by W B Ayer & Co

A new volume by Mr T S Van Dyke so well known to the hunting world, is always welcome. In an age when book manufacture is carried on by men of limited experience and facile pens, it is always refreshing to meet with one who, in addition to being an accomplished writer, is likewise a man of practical experience in the fields he describes, and who understands thoroughly the subjects he treats of. There are few men who have traveled so widely, who have studied nature so thoroughly and are so fully conversant with her various moods in many countries, as the author of "The Still Hunter." His statements seldom meet with contradiction, his observations are honestly set forth, and his conclusions may generally be accepted as correct. Such has been his reputation for years past, and this new book on Southern California but confirms the previous record. In this book, as the author tells us, he treats of home. After long years of residence in Southern California,—not in its cities and seaports, but in its mountains and valleys and by its streams camping, hunting, and studying the country, he now sends forth this book as the record of his experience and knowledge. It describes fairly and honestly all the advantages and disadvantages of Southern California for the settler, the farmer, the invalid, the climate-hunter, the fruit raiser, the sportsman, the fisherman and the traveler.

BIETIGHEIM. A course of historical lectures delivered in 1932. New York, Funk & Wagnalls. Paper 50 cents. For sale by W B Ayer & Co

The battle of Dorking has had a numerous progeny, not the least amusing and able of which is the book which bears the title that appears at the head of this paragraph. The foundation of the book is a quarrel between the United States and Germany, in 18[illegible] which is followed by a terrible war that involves most of the civilized world. On one side is America, France and England; on the other Germany, Russia and Austria. The struggle is ended by the decisive battle of Bietigheim, in which the imperial forces are overthrown and imperialism receives its death blow in Europe. The details of this battle are ingeniously woven by a lively but discreet imagination, which presents the fanciful picture of an American army made up of the varying elements of our states and confronting the trained veterans of Germany. The results which followed the battle of Bietigheim are world wide in their effects. The terms of peace were humiliating to the imperialists and the treaty of [illegible] was written by the sword. Then [illegible] is the readjustment [illegible] unification of liberal government, the liberty [illegible] of the people, the [illegible] of labor [illegible] the disappearance of [illegible] and the new [illegible]

SOLAR HEAT, GRAVITATION AND SUN SPOTS By J H Kedzie. Chicago: S C Griggs & Co. $1 50. For sale by W B Ayer & Co

The reader upon opening the volume will be most favorably impressed with the author for the clear expression of his views and for the modesty with which he announces them. He does not find it necessary to tear down the work of his predecessors along the same lines in order to make stepping stones for his own theories. On the contrary he proclaims his indebtedness to all of them from the time [illegible] to the present, and [illegible] the [illegible] work of [illegible] yet [illegible] in his treatise the writing is bright and the discussion is profoundly interesting, as if wholly new [illegible] the reader is led from old standpoints through new fields of study [illegible] phenomena [illegible] of observation [illegible] the author [illegible] subject [illegible] Mr Kedzie [illegible] that waves of mechanical motion [illegible] waves of heat [illegible] impinging upon masses of matter [illegible] that all forms of matter throughout the universe are in a state of tremor. This mechanical force when arrested in its course turns to heat, and this arrest is the cause of all heat. By this he illustrates the combination of different bodies, all conforming to the [illegible] established law of intensity, inversely as the squares of the distances. His chapter on gravitation is a gem in the way of concise clear writing, and will give the reader a wide field for thought and speculation. The author says: "Gravitation drives our mills, grinds our corn, weaves our garments, runs our clocks, and renders itself useful in all mundane affairs. It constitutes the sum total of what is called energy due to position. It is convertible into heat and passes thence through all forms of dynamic action." After proceeding in the discussion, Mr Kedzie asks: "Whence comes the force of gravitation?" [illegible] reply from every particle of matter hot or cold, in the universe, in a state of propulsive vibration but mainly from the grand solar bodies, which send forth their emanations in the form of heat and receive them again in the form of its correlative, mechanical motion, again to be changed into heat, and so on forever. All of these vibrating bodies of course, exhaust themselves in sending forth these vibrations, and require replenishment from the same universal ether in an endless cycle. Every body large or small, hot or cold acts both as a sender and receiver of vibrations, and thus preserves its average condition as to energy from age to age. Especially is this the case with the sun, preserving an average uniformity of heat, receiving and dispensing the same amount and so remaining unchanged. It is simply a physical impossibility for the sun to exert any force per se, much less a force filling the whole heavens and pervading all space entirely uncorrelated with any preceding form of kinetic energy. Not a physical motion, great or small, can possibly exist except as the successor of a prior motion. As well might a child be born without a father or mother. As well might a river spring up from the desert of Sahara without connection with any other fountain or source of water or the elements of which it is composed. The force of gravitation is only a link in the chain. It can not be disconnected from the preceding links nor from those which follow. It must also, to the last iota, be conserved as well as correlated. A theory that uses gravitation only to hoop the heavens together and then dismisses it, never to reappear in the grand economies of nature, is false in its face. Nature is as parsimonious as she is prodigal, but her parsimony always follows in the wake [illegible] prodigality and sees that nothing is lost."

Mr Kedzie's chapters upon sun spots are equally [illegible] and instructive. But we have no [illegible] in this which will [illegible] anything [illegible] just [illegible] the subject. Whether the reader [illegible] the teaching of this [illegible] he will be [illegible] in its pages.

It is always difficult for the wisest sage to say that this or that theory is true and will stand the test, for there are wrecks of theories scattered all along the way of the past. Mr Kedzie modestly calls what he has to say "speculations." But based as they are upon theories that have stood the test for generations they may be accepted now and in the future as something more than "speculations." The chapters will undoubtedly call out discussion and lead to profound investigation and in this sense the book can be marked as one of, if not the most important, scientific productions of the year.

ROLF HOUSE. By Lucy C Lillie. 16 mo $1. New York: Harper & Brothers. For sale by W B Ayer & Co

Harper's Young People series, which contain so many pleasant stories by Mr W L Alden, Mr James Otis, Mr W O Stoddard and Mr Ernest Ingersoll, contains nothing better than, if indeed anything quite so good as, Rolf House. Mrs Lillie, who is clever in many ways, is an admirable writer of stories for young people. She has plenty of invention and a talent at drawing character which is excellent in itself, and exactly fitted to the purpose of her stories, which read like the actual adventures of real boys and girls. There is a heartiness in her work which is infectious. The illustrations in "Rolf House," of which there are about thirty, are at once graceful and characteristic of the text.

THE MAN WHO WAS GUILTY.—By Flora H Longhead. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co, 50 cents. For sale by W B Ayer & Co

This is No [illegible] of the Riverside edition and is in every sense a very charming novel. It is not only a capitally written story, but it cultivates the noblest and best impulses of the soul. The reader will find in it excellent lessons and such as can be put in practice in daily life.

LITERARY NOTES.

The author of "Vice Versa" publishes in London this month a new story entitled "A Fallen Idol."

In the Franklin Square series the Harpers issue Gertrude Forde's novel, "In the Old Palazzo."

MacMillan's English Illustrated Magazine is one of the best monthly magazines that was ever issued for the low price of 15 cents per number. One of the best bits of work in it is the e'ar- [illegible] Sir R[illegible] [illegible] stories quaintly illustrated. Macmillan & Co, 112 Fourth avenue, New York

In his portrayal of peasant life in his forthcoming novel, "Terre," Zola is said to go again to the extreme of realism.

"Reminiscences of the Filibuster War in Nicaragua," by Gen C W Doubleday, will be published by the Putnams.

The Putnams announce a volume by Mr John Swann on American Railroads, considered from the point of view of investors.

John B Alden has published in imitation birch bark covers No 2[illegible] of "The Elzevir Library," [illegible] a Ruskin Anthology," by Wm S Kennedy.

The demand for stories old or new from the pen of the late Fred J Fargus (Hugh Conway) is apparently unabated. The suspiciously extensive stock of posthumous tales seems to be exhausted, and the latest effort of the alert publishers is the production of a fac simile of the manuscript of Conway's "Somebody's Story," a clever little sketch which was originally written for the benefit of the Chelsea hospital for women.

In their Handy series the Harpers publish John Strange Winter's "Army Society, or Life in a Garrison Town," with illustrations. The soldiers in this story are apparently off duty most of the time and devote themselves with very much ardor to flirtation and love-making. The movement is lively enough in its way. The dialogue is neither brilliant nor profound. "Pluck" is another novel by the same author, also published in the Handy series.

The June number of the Brooklyn Magazine, which now contains the full text of all the sermons by Revs Henry Ward Beecher and T. DeWitt Talmage, has also an extensive and varied amount of reading matter upon timely and interesting topics. Among the contributors are Mrs Beecher, Wm H Rideing, Edith M. Thomas, Jane Ellis Joy, Florence L. Snow, Abbie F Judd, Laura C Holloway, Edna Dean Proctor and Madeleine Vinton Dahlgren. Publication office No 7 Murray street, New York.

The current number of the *Forum*, the new magazine that is giving the *North American Review* a hard run in the race for popular favor, is fully up to the established standard of excellence. The topics treated are "Arbitration in Labor Disputes," by Justice T M Cooley, "From Puritanism—Whither?" by Bishop F D Huntington; "The Limit of Speed in Ocean Travel," by [illegible] H Thurston; "How I was Educated," by [illegible] John H Vincent; "Mischievous Philanthropy," by Prof Simon Newcomb; "The Persistence of the Feely Mo[illegible]," by Park Benjamin; "The Evolution of the Boycott," by Dr Wm A Hammond; "The Psychical Wave," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps; "The Future of Sunday [illegible]," by Rev Julius H Ward, and [illegible] "More about Domestic Service," by [illegible] B [illegible] Mason. Published at [illegible] Fifth avenue, New York.

The June issue of the *Cosmopolitan*, being the fourth since the commencement of its publication, shows a considerable improvement, and [illegible] a very readable and [illegible] serial by Lucy [illegible], [illegible] article by [illegible] Washington, [illegible] which [illegible] and [illegible] "Down Town New York" [illegible] by Miss Viola [illegible] interesting and novel [illegible] great [illegible] Rev R Heber Newton [illegible] and timely discussion on the labor question. "What a Bird Knows," by [illegible] Abbott, shows how birds gain knowledge [illegible] "A Day in a Paris [illegible]" James [illegible] gives the reader a gossipy but [illegible] sketch of the great national library of France. Some short stories, sketches and poems complete the number. Schlicht & Field Rochester N Y

SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP.

A peerless remedy for Scrofula White Swellings, Cancer Erysipelas Gout, Chronic Sores, Syphilis, Tumors Carbuncles, Salt Rheum, Malaria Bilious Complaints and all diseases indicating an Impure Condition of the Blood, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Bowels, Skin, etc. This Grand Remedy is composed of vegetable extracts, chief of which are SARSAPARILLA and STILLINGIA. The cures effected are absolute. For sale by all Druggists.

JOHN F HENRY & CO New York.

[illegible]

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

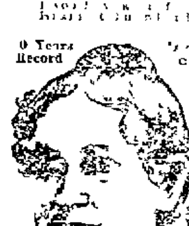
FOR THE KIDNEYS.

They are Sure to be Healthy if the LIVER acts properly

[illegible] Kidneys [illegible]

Headache, Weakness, Pain in the Small of the Back and Loins, Flushes of Heat, Chills, with disordered Stomach and Bowels

[illegible] $1.00, [illegible]



[illegible] Years Record

"An Invaluable Remedy for Woman."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

Is a Positive Cure for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best Female Population.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S REMEDY [illegible]

IT IS A VERY GREAT HELP IN PREGNANCY AND RELIEVES PAIN DURING LABOR AND AT REGULAR MENSTRUAL PERIODS.

OVER 100 LADIES IN PHILADELPHIA

alone testify as to [illegible] good qualities. It is a delicate matter to testify about, but two have their names.

☞ For all weaknesses of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public, and for all diseases of the Kidneys it is the Greatest Remedy in the World.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.

[illegible]

It will cure entirely all Ovarian or Vaginal troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

WEARY WOMEN PRAISE IT.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down causing pain and backache is permanently cured by its use.

AN ANGEL OF MERCY.

It is absolutely a sure cure for all female weaknesses including leucorrhœa, irregular and painful menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the womb, flooding, prolapsus uteri, &c. It contains no substance that is harmful. Is a *[illegible]*.

$1 (6 for $5) in Liquid, Pill or Lozenge Form

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

All these world wide celebrated remedies are manufactured at Lynn, Mass. The Compound (in form of lozenges and pills) Liver Pills and Sanative Wash can be sent by mail on receipt of price.

☞ All Sold by Druggists. ☜

Send stamp for Mrs Pinkham's Guide to Health and Confidential circular with description of and symptoms of weakness. *Mention this Paper.*

[illegible]

Multnomah Block, opposite Postoffice, Portland, Or. Cures with the same remarkable success as of old ALL CHRONIC NERVOUS & SPECIAL DISEASES. Office hours—10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Sundays excepted. Call, or write for pamphlet and list of questions.

—FOR—

SICK-HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION AND DYSPEPSIA.

—USE—

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS

PREPARED BY

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH PA

BE SURE YOU GET THE GENUINE. [illegible]

DR. JOHN BULL'S

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP

FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and AGUE

Or CHILLS and FEVER,

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[illegible] know your case and find permanent relief [illegible] that has made only a drudgery and [illegible] thousands upon thousands of men [illegible] standing in the social world of prominence [illegible] are to-day suffering from the [illegible] of thoughtlessness. Young man turn [illegible] the companion, or seek the [illegible] for proof [illegible] stimulate this fact. [illegible] could he control the [illegible] he his life to live over again [illegible] appeal to you most sincerely. Get your [illegible] back to the much cherished [illegible] loving father and remember what [illegible] The [illegible] may for the present fill your [illegible] society, but time is as inevitable as fate [illegible] brilliancy will like a flash depart leaving a stranded wreck—desolate, forgotten and lost. Embrace the opportunity and enjoy life and health longer. If you claim to be a man act your part manly. Do not console yourself with the thought that Nature will help itself, for in doing so you not only [illegible] but wreck Nature and yourself. Remember, Large oaks from little acorns grow [illegible] fatal diseases.

Middle-aged Men, married or single, who are prematurely old as a result of excesses or youthful follies and who are troubled by too frequent evacuations of the bladder often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and a weakening [illegible] ropy sediment in the urine and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin or milkish hue, again changing to a dark or torpid appearance, causing a nervous [illegible] loss of vitality. Remember [illegible] the [illegible] of seminal Weakness. In all such cases a perfect cure is guaranteed and a radical restoration of the Genito Urinary Organs. All correspondence sacredly confidential. Medicines packed so as not to excite curiosity and sent by express. Full description [illegible] personal interview [illegible] preferred. Patients treated by [illegible]. Call early and avoid crowding. Office hours [illegible] A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

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This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made. Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check, also on special certificate. FRED K TOWNSEND Manager.

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With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price, $1 per bottle.

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STEAMER LATONA ON AND AFTER MAY 1st will leave Taylor St Dock, Portland at 10 A M and [illegible] M. Oregon City [illegible] P M. Sundays [illegible] at 10 A. M. and 5 [illegible] P. M. Oregon City at [illegible] A [illegible] and 4 P M

Portland and Lacamas Route.

On and after Monday, April 12 the STR. TRAVELER will leave Columbia River Paper Co's Dock, foot of Alder st. every day at 2 P. M. for Lacamas. Returning leave Lacamas at [illegible] A. M. calling at Vancouver, Fisher's and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply at dock or on boat.

W. S. BUCHANAN Master.

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For Tillamook.

STEAMER A. B. FIELD JOHN GABRIELSEN master will make regular trips from Astoria [illegible] Freight Astoria to Tillamook [illegible] per ton. Passengers Astoria to Tillamook $5 round trip $[illegible] 50. Ship freight by O. R. & N. Co boats care of A. B. Field Astoria. Mail shipping receipts to BADOLLET & CO 30mf

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[illegible] Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 7 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Morrison street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Astoria—Fast Time.

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LEAVES MORRISON ST. TUESDAY, THURSDAY and Saturday at [illegible] A. M. Returning, leaves Astoria, Monday, Wednesday, Friday at 6 A. M. and Sunday at [illegible] P. M.

Close connections at Kalama with N. P. R. R. [illegible] Sound.

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THE ONLY ROUTE TO THE EAST.

Through tickets at lowest rates, and full and reliable information can be obtained only at

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Train for the East leaves Ash street every day at [illegible]

Train from the East arrives at 10 30 A. M

Pullman Sleeping-Cars run through to Council Bluffs and Dalles and close connections made at both Northern Pacific and Union Pacific trains at their western terminal.

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FROM PORTLAND. Leaving at 12 Midnight, as follows	FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Leaving Spear st. wharf at 10 A. M, as follows
[illegible] Friday [illegible]	[illegible] Oregon Tuesday [illegible]
[illegible] Wednesday [illegible]	[illegible] Columbia Tuesday [illegible]
[illegible] Monday [illegible]	[illegible] State Sunday [illegible]
[illegible] Saturday [illegible]	[illegible] Oregon Friday [illegible]
Oregon, Thur[illegible]	[illegible] Columbia Wednesday [illegible]
Columbia Tuesday [illegible]	State Monday [illegible]
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And every fifth day thereafter until further notice.

The Company reserves the right to change steamers sailing days.

For Astoria, Ilwaco, Clatsop, Canby.

[illegible]

OLYMPIAN

[illegible]

FOR DALLES AND CASCADES.

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[illegible] leave Portland at [illegible] A. M. Mondays, Thursdays [illegible] leave Portland at [illegible] Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Dayton [illegible] Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturday. [illegible] Ticket Agent. [illegible] Ticket Agent.

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Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.

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From Washington and Oregon Points

To The East

VIA ST PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

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VIA

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(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

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BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND

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LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7 30 A. M.	Ashland	4 15 A. M.
Ashland	9 00 P. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	Lebanon	9.20 P M.
Lebanon	4 45 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

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Daily between Portland and Ashland.

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West Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS

Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	[illegible] A. M.	Corvallis	[illegible] P M.
Corvallis	[illegible]	Portland	[illegible]

[illegible]

Express Train

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McMinnville	[illegible] A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at [illegible] Tickets for principal points in California [illegible] baggage [illegible]

Corner F and Front sts. Portland.

Freight will not be received for shipment after [illegible] o'clock P. M. on either the East or West Side Division.

R. KOEHLER	E. P. ROGERS
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WILLAMETTE VALLEY TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA YAQUINA.

DAILY TRAINS

Leave Corvallis [illegible]

Leave Yaquina [illegible]

THE FINE A1 STEAMSHIP

YAQUINA

—SAILS—

FROM YAQUINA		FROM SAN FRANCISCO
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 14
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] day

The Company reserves the right to change sailing days.

[illegible] and freight at reduced and moderate rates. RIVER BOATS on the Willamette connect at Corvallis.

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[illegible] SPOTTED. Remedy [illegible] A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood &c. having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple [illegible] which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address [illegible] New York City.

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NERVOUS DEBILITY MALE or FEMALE WEAKNESS AND DECAY

A life experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial packages. Consultation and Books by mail FREE. Address

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CURES GUARANTEED TO MEN

Who suffer from Nervous Debility, [illegible] Lost Vigor, Exhausted Vitality, [illegible] A TRIAL PACKAGE of the celebrated MARSTON BOLUS [illegible] with Sealed Treatise and Testimonials, sent on receipt of [illegible] stamps. Marston Remedy Co., 19 Park Place, New York.

THE GEISMARDO CASE.

Judge Stearns Overrules the Motion for a New Trial

An Intelligent Summing up of the Evidence Adduced at the Trial, and the Reasons for the Refusal

Yesterday the long deferred matter pending in State Circuit Department No 2, in relation to the granting or overruling the motion for a new trial in the case of Dr Giesmardo, came up for final decision.

Judge L. B. Stearns after calling up the case, rendered the following opinion

One ground of error assigned in the motion for a new trial is the insufficiency of the evidence to justify the verdict. Our statute has made the jury, under the instructions of the court as to the law, the exclusive judges of all questions of fact, and the court will not set aside the verdict on this ground, unless it is clearly against the weight of evidence. Where the evidence is merely conflicting, the verdict of the jury will not be disturbed. The statute has further provided that the evidence of one witness, whom the jury may believe, is sufficient to prove any fact under this indictment.

The question then is, whether the evidence adduced at the trial was sufficient to sustain the verdict. From the very nature of the crime this depends largely upon the testimony of the prosecuting witness, the injured party, and the corroborating circumstances surrounding the transaction. This fact makes it almost impossible to lay down any general rule regulating the nature and amount of proof required to establish the commission of such an offense, and certainly very difficult for the court to pass upon the sufficiency of the evidence before the jury, on a motion for a new trial. It is more a question of credibility and circumstantial evidence, of which the jury are the best judges, as each case must be viewed under its own circumstance and legitimate inferences drawn by the jury from all the facts proved in the trial.

The testimony of the prosecuting witness is sufficient in law if the jury believed it. There was no attempt to impeach her veracity or question her virtue. She appeared on the stand as a respectable married woman reluctantly reciting the sad story of her real or imaginary wrongs. No one could have listened to her evidence without being at once convinced that she at least was sadly in earnest and sincere in her statements and doubt and suspicion will search in vain for any motive on her part other than the honest vindication of outraged virtue. She certainly believed in her own story. But it is claimed that she may have been mistaken, that females under the influence of anaesthetics often entertain the illusion that such crimes have been committed upon them, when in fact there was no foundation for it. This fact was admitted by the prosecution, and medical science fully supports it. The books are full of such instances. But are we to say that because women sometimes labor under such hallucinations, that therefore no man ever committed such a crime under those circumstances? Not at all. Reason and authority are against any such absurd inference. In fact, the records of the courts show that such crimes have been committed through the agency of anaesthetics, as the numerous precedents cited in the case conclusively prove. It must be admitted then that criminal assaults of this nature are sometimes committed by such means.

What, then, is the reasonable conclusion to be drawn from all the authorities on this subject? Merely this and nothing more. That females under the influence of chloroform or ether sometimes adhere to hallucinations of imaginary outrage, and therefore it is necessary that the jury in such cases should scrutinize the testimony with care, and weigh the evidence in the light of all the surrounding facts and circumstances, keeping in mind the physiological effects of anaesthetics as above stated. No general rule can be laid down. Each case must stand on its own facts.

But allowing due weight to the medical testimony regarding these illusions common to females in certain cases, there were other matters concerning the manner of the treatment of the prosecuting witness by defendant, that were no doubt duly considered by the jury and went far to make up the verdict. In the first place the defendant came to this city and advertised himself over his own signature as a "renowned electrician and M D from the University of Paris" and that "government diplomas and testimonials" hung in his office for the inspection of the public. Now what was the fact, as established at the trial? The defendant came upon the stand and under a solemn oath admitted that he had never attended a college or university in his life, that he had no diplomas, that he had never heard a medical lecture or read a medical work, that he did not know the name of a single bone or muscle in the human frame, that he did not know the names or ingredients of the very medicines he pretended to prescribe, that he knew nothing about the diseases he pretended to cure, and that even his fame [illegible] rested [illegible] upon the fact that he had a [illegible] plate in his [illegible].

It is true that defendant was not on trial for being a fraud and impostor, but these facts, since the alleged crime was committed in the confidential relation of physician, went far to affect the credibility of his testimony and expose his real purpose in making the pretended examination.

The prosecuting witness gave a clear account of the [illegible] which she submitted to [illegible] of her person. She stated that she [illegible] [illegible] ether, and partially succeeded. The defendant [illegible], however, and says he only applied "[illegible]" to deaden the senses. But it was settled by the best [illegible] of physicians in the trial that [illegible] will not produce unconsciousness. Upon the testimony of the defendant then, we must accept one of two theories. Either that the defendant gave the prosecuting witness chloroform or that she willingly consented to his designs. This last conclusion is entirely inconsistent with her subsequent action in immediately making the matter known to her husband and sister in law and prosecuting the case in court. If she had been guilty she would have been silent. There was nothing to compel disclosure. There was no surprise, no exposure by witnesses, no equivocal situation to explain, no complaint and, above all, no reason or motive for her to concoct any spiteful or blackmailing scheme. Nor was this contended for on behalf of the defendant at the trial. It was claimed only that she might be mistaken.

On the other hand, the theory that he gave her chloroform is entirely consistent with the whole character and conduct of the defendant. He was entirely ignorant of the nature and application of chloroform, save a general impression common to all that it will produce unconsciousness. This he attempted, but only succeeded in putting the prosecuting witness into the first or second stages of its effects from which she suddenly recovered to learn too late the fact of her ruin and shame. I think she told it just as it happened. The jury heard her story and believed that she told the truth. She says she gradually sank into semi unconsciousness, but still retained an indistinct intuition of the defendant's presence, but not such as to clearly understand what was taking place. Soon, however, she regained sufficient consciousness to open her eyes, when she found the defendant in the unmistakable attitude of his infamous designs, already partially accomplished. Upon this point she was distinct and positive, not resting her conviction upon the general sense of contact and suspicion alone but upon actual sight and sure. The defendant stood confronted with his crime and shrunk from his accuser. No one could well [illegible] the evidence and believe that she was mistaken or laboring under an hallucination [illegible]. The facts were too real, and under the instructions of the court she narrated the offensive details with painful particularity and directness. No cross examination could shake her testimony. She told what she believed to be the truth and the jury believed it to be the truth.

This was the question for them to decide. Whether under all the circumstances her story was consistent with the guilt of the defendant and they determined that it was. If the defendant had been a regular physician of good standing practicing his profession in a legitimate way, there might have arisen a doubt in the minds of the jury as to his guilt. But his conduct, whether taken as a quack and impostor fleecing people out of their money under the cloak of science or an ordinary man acting upon the common dictates of reason, [illegible] was found to be wholly inconsistent with his innocence. No sophistry of argument or plausible suggestion of human motive or human action was able to reconcile his innocence with these undisputed facts in the minds of the jury.

What was he going to do with the woman? He was no physician. He knew nothing about her complaint, nor the least thing about medicine or medical treatment. He had no surgical instruments to perform an operation with and wouldn't have known what to have done with them if he had had them. He admitted he only intended to make a physical examination of the external organs. It was a simple and common complaint among females and required no operation of any kind. Then why was it necessary to give the woman chloroform or other anaesthetic in order to make this simple and painless examination? Why necessary to compel her to denude herself of her clothing? If the defendant was a physician, he knew well enough, as was testified to by all the physicians on the trial, that it was not necessary, nor was it the practice in such cases to remove any of the clothing, much less to administer chloroform. If he was not a physician, and was entirely ignorant of the disease and all medical remedies and treatment, as was proved at the trial, then again it may be asked what was he going to do? Can his conduct be reconciled with any other hypothesis than that of his evil design as testified to by the prosecuting witness? His very ignorance refutes his innocence.

What other motive could he have for doing as he did? She was a poor woman and told him she could pay him little or nothing for his services. He was personating the role of a "magnetic healer" merely for the money that was in it. He was not a physician working for a reputation. Then why go to all this trouble about a pretended examination of something he knew not the least thing in the world? In all reason, would he not have given the woman a bottle of medicine, of whose contents he was entirely ignorant, made a few passes about her head in accordance with his "magnetic" treatment, and sent her on her way? He could do nothing for her and knew it. There was no money in the case. Then why bother with her if his intentions were honest? Why compel her to denude herself? Why use chloroform? Ignorance and cupidity are bold and deceitful, but they do not dissemble in such guise.

On the other hand what motive could the prosecuting witness have to proclaim her shame and disgrace to the world? She was a married woman, with a husband and a home. Her reputation stands untarnished. No intimation was made at the trial that she was otherwise than sincere in her belief, and prosecuted the case from simple justice. She went immediately from the defendant's office across the street to her sister in law's house and informed her of her trouble. Her sister in law, a well known and respectable married woman of this city, corroborated this fact in court. She then went home and told her husband, and acting under his advice filed an information against the defendant, and appeared at the trial a broken but honest woman.

All these facts were duly presented to the jury. They heard the testimony of the prosecuting witness, the defendant and other witnesses, and made up their verdict understandingly. I think the defendant had a fair trial. He was ably defended by some of the most eminent counsel at this bar. The jury were the best judges of the testimony and after hearing all the evidence, and carefully considering the case in all its aspects on this motion, I cannot in justice bring myself to disturb the verdict. The motion for a new trial is denied.

RIVER PARADE ON THE FOURTH

Immense Flotilla of Illuminated Boats to Form a Procession—Fireworks on the Water, etc

One of the principal features of the forthcoming Fourth of July celebration will be a novel display upon the river upon the night of the 5th. The committee in charge have already engaged upwards of a hundred boats, and hope to secure as many more. These boats will be beautifully illuminated, forming in line and moving with precision through a series of naval evolutions, headed by the noted military band of Walla Walla. The Portland Turn Verein singing club have kindly volunteered to take part, and their choruses upon the water will furnish one of the most attractive entertainments of the celebration. A barge will be anchored midstream opposite Yamhill street from which fireworks will be displayed—forming all in all the grandest sight ever exhibited in the Northwest, as it is determined by the committee in charge to make a grand success of this feature. Parties in charge or owning private boats are earnestly solicited to report same to Capt Bosworth or Capt N[illegible], at [illegible] Heitshu & Woodard's at once in order that they may be decorated and assigned places in the procession. Every citizen of Portland and East Portland should take pride in rendering the committee every possible assistance, and as the funds at the disposal of the committee are as yet inadequate to guarantee a full measure of success, those citizens who have not been waited upon by the finance committee, and those who can increase the amount already donated, are invited to do so. Let it not be said of us that Portland has not energy enough to get up a fitting celebration of our natal day. The grand display should be witnessed by not less than [illegible]000 to 30,000 people.

There will be boat, canoe and tub races under the management of the Fourth of July committee. All boat races will start and finish at the foot of Pine street. Two or more entries required; entries to be in by July 1 at 8 o'clock P M and to be addressed to W B Ayer.

There will be one four oared shell amateur race, distance two miles with a turn, prize [illegible] for a pleasure boat valued at $[illegible]

One single shell amateur race, distance two miles with a turn, prize [illegible] valued at $[illegible]

The above races to be held under the rules of the [illegible] Rowing Association

[illegible] race, distance one mile [illegible] first prize a handsome [illegible] second prize [illegible] shirt

Tub race [illegible] all prizes [illegible]

BRIEF MENTION

[illegible] for the Olympia [illegible]

[illegible] this evening. An immense [illegible]

[illegible] between the Willamette and [illegible]

The fall term of the public schools will commence Wednesday, September [illegible]

The Sterling [illegible] will play in the [illegible] to night (June 26), [illegible]

The R[illegible] arrived here yesterday at [illegible] at the St Charles

[illegible] invited to lunch at Allsky's last evening [illegible] enjoyed it hugely

Patronize American [illegible] and send for bicycle catalogue [illegible] T Merrill, [illegible] First street P O

Peter McCabe has resigned as a member of the police force. He says he intends going to San Francisco

The Olympian starts [illegible] with the Pennsylvanians, Orians and friends. It will be the excursion of the season

The school board will meet July 1 to hear the report of principals, and on July [illegible] to elect teachers for the ensuing year.

There will be a matinee of the "Willow O'Brien" at the Casino today. Twenty five cents to all parts of the house

Visitors to the City park on Sunday will be regaled with music by H[illegible]'s band, which will play there from 2 to 6 P M

The Tillie E Starbuck lying at Astoria, is ready for sea and her captain received a dispatch yesterday to go down aboard

The Chinese merchants of this city have so far contributed, through Sid Back, the sum of $[illegible] towards the celebration on the Fourth.

You can have four hours at Oregon City by taking the popular steamer Latona. Taylor street dock at 10 A. M. Sunday. Round trip 50 cents

Justice of the Peace H W Davis was taken quite sick yesterday. It is thought he will soon be able to be around again attending to his duties

The ship Alliance, which tipped over a few days since, will finish loading to-day and her repairs will be completed and she will be ready for sea in a week

The Hall street excursion to Latourelle Falls with the Wide West, leaves Ash street wharf at 8 o'clock this morning, returns at 7 P M. Tickets 50 cents and [illegible] cents. For sale at the wharf

The Portland base ball club left for Seattle and Victoria yesterday. Saturday they play the Seattle club and Monday the Amities at Victoria. The Victorians came out victorious during the last match here

The charge of assault and battery against Jeff Whalen was dismissed in Justice Bushwiler's court yesterday, on motion of the assistant prosecuting attorney, the assaulted party not wishing to prosecute and the defendant paying the costs

Twenty five cents admission is to be charged at the Hall [illegible] graduating exercises. The money thus taken in is to be used in paying for music and programmes and if there is a surplus it will go towards paying for the fitting up of the assembly hall

Dr Geismardo appeared [illegible] the decision of Judge Stearns refusing him a new trial, in fact he can't help himself. The "Doc" however consoles himself with the hope that there is still one more chance left, namely an appeal to the supreme court

PERSONAL

J [illegible] Rothschild, a prominent attorney of San Francisco and M A Rothschild [illegible] Rothschild, of A P Hotaling & Co, arrived here on the steamer from California last night

Hon Ezra Meeker, of Puyallup, hop king of Washington territory, arrived here yesterday from Europe where he has been spending [illegible]

CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST PAUL R'WY.

This is the dining car line from St Paul or Omaha to Chicago. All tickets at Ash street wharf, or A. L. Maxwell, Agent O [illegible]

The best substitute for Tea and Coffee. Ghirardelli's Chocolate. Wholesome and agreeable. 10

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING

Wm Emken Elected Janitor of Park School—Contracts Awarded for Furnishing Supplies—Bids Received for Painting School Buildings

The school board met in regular session last night, President Wasserman in the chair, all the members present. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved. The following applied for positions as janitors: C B Meeker, P A. Engblom, filed.

Applications for teachers positions were received from the following: Mrs M E Johnston, Ella O'Brien, Mrs. L. B. Berry, Miss A A Tibbetts, S. E. Hunter, Julia I Cowperthwaite, Ella M Browning, Mrs M Cass, Lulu Campion, Miss Lizzie Schugens, I C Godwin, received and placed on file

A communication was received from W C Duniway, president, inviting the board to attend the re-union of the Portland Alumni association Thursday, July 1st, at 8 P. M., accepted

BILLS ORDERED PAID

Portland Business College	$14 00	Snell Heitshu & Woodard	$ 60
Columbia Business College	[illegible] 00	Portland Water Co	[illegible] 18
David Cole		Meston & Dygert	30 45
J Krumbein		Interest J Steinhart	900 00
C Shindler & Co	[illegible]	Jno Donnerberg	1 58
D W Crandall	0 8		

Director Thompson strenuously opposed the payment of portion of Donnerberg's bill, being extra work ordered by Architect Stokes, not because the work wasn't done but because Stokes had put himself on record that there were no extra claims for work on the high school building. Mr Thompson took the position that he has previously taken, being in effect that he had not nor would not vote for the payment of a bill for work done unauthorized by the board. Directors Dodd and Wilson explained that this was the last of these bills. Mr Dodd also remarked that there was no question but what they had received the goods, and it was fair to pay Mr Donnerberg, who had been kept out of his money for a long time. Thompson admitted this, but said he wouldn't vote for the payment of a bill for work not authorized, and called for the ayes and noes. The bill was ordered paid. Yeas—Dodd, Wilson and Wasserman. Thompson in the negative. Durham excused

Clerk Strebble reported that the insurance policies on a number of school buildings had run out and had been renewed for three years, and that premiums as follows were due sixty days after renewal

Home Insurance Co, New York	$ 8 [illegible]
Connecticut Fire Insurance Co	34 00
Oregon F and M Insurance Co	8 [illegible]
Atlas Nevada Co	2 [illegible]0
State Investment Co	[illegible]
Hamburg Bremen Co	8 [illegible]
South British & National	1 [illegible]
[illegible] Fire Insurance Co	0 [illegible]0
Scottish Union & N Co	1 00
Imperial Fire Insurance Co	8[illegible] 50
Royal Norwich Union & Lancaster	[illegible]
Union Insurance Co S F	[illegible]
North British & Mercantile	25 00
Total	[illegible]

Bids for supplies, including paints and oils to be used in painting school buildings, stationery, wood, brushes, desks, etc., were next opened. For paints and oils bids were read as follows: Whittier, Fuller & Co, pioneer white lead 6¼ cents per pound, raw linseed oil, 45 cents per gallon, pure Vandyke brown ground in oil, [illegible] cents per pound, pure yellow ochre ground in oil [illegible] cents, pure Vandyke dry, 7 cents, pure yellow ochre dry 2¾ cents, No 1 turpentine varnish, 80 cents a gallon. Kelly, Dunne & Co, Salem raw linseed oil, 52½ cents a gallon. Pacific raw linseed oil, 45 cents per gallon, pure white lead, 6¼ cents per pound, Vandyke brown ground in oil, 15 cents, yellow ochre ground in oil 7 cents, turpentine varnish, 89 cents a gallon, patent dryer, 75 cents. The Cleveland Paint company offered to furnish any color of paint desired at $1 35 per gallon

For painting the school building the following bids were received:

C E Pearson—Couch, $25[illegible], North, $213, Park $[illegible], Harrison, $1[illegible], Failing $2[illegible]0.

Blake & Lunn—Couch, $21[illegible], North, $1[illegible]0, Park, $16[illegible], Harrison, $140, Failing $21[illegible].

John Hunter—Couch, $250, North $185, Park, $200, Harrison $19[illegible], Failing, $23[illegible].

W H Liggles—Park, $220, Harrison, $157.

C A Bates—Harrison, $1[illegible]5, Park, $2[illegible]5, North, $170 50

A Clausen & Co—North, $16[illegible], Couch, $310, Failing, $31[illegible]

Zingiebel & Doyle—Couch, $[illegible]0, North, $160, Park $[illegible]0, Harrison $230, Failing, $2[illegible]0

Christensen & Hanson—Couch, painting $31[illegible], material $140, North, painting $1[illegible]5, material $105, Park, painting $[illegible], material $110, Harrison, painting $1[illegible]0, material $[illegible], Failing, $[illegible]18, material $1[illegible]0

Schofield & Morgan—Couch $3[illegible]0, North $1[illegible]5, Park $240, Harrison $230, Failing $[illegible]

Berger & Beck—Couch $261, North $[illegible], Park $2[illegible]7, Harrison $19[illegible], Failing $264

Herman & Fry, painting—Couch $270, North $17[illegible], Park $2[illegible], Harrison $1[illegible], Failing $[illegible]

H [illegible]—Couch $[illegible], North $[illegible], Park $[illegible], Harrison $[illegible], Failing $[illegible]

Morse & Miller—Couch $[illegible]10, North $1[illegible], Park $1[illegible], Harrison $[illegible], Failing $[illegible]

William Wa[illegible]—Couch $37[illegible], North $[illegible], Park $[illegible], Harrison $[illegible], Failing $[illegible]

A B [illegible]—Couch $[illegible], North $1[illegible], Park $[illegible], Harrison $[illegible], Failing $[illegible]

Sheety Bros—Couch $[illegible], North $[illegible], Park $19[illegible], Harrison $[illegible], Failing $[illegible]

On motion of director Durham the bids for painting and the purchase of paints were laid over for consideration until the meeting to be held Thursday next.

A contract was awarded to McKercher & Thompson for furnishing stationery for the ensuing year

For furnishing feather dusters to H Behrens. For furnishing desks to W. B Ayer & Co. For furnishing fir wood, Morgan & S[illegible]well, $2 [illegible] per cord, oak wood Drew & [illegible], cut, $5 50 per cord, and [illegible] $[illegible] per cord.

A resolution was offered by director Durham that $[illegible]000 be borrowed from the bank of British Columbia and a note be issued, adopted.

Wm Emken elected janitor to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Wm Fletcher, of Park school. Adjourned

THE EAST SIDE

Birthday Party Last Night—Delegates Elected—Brief Notes

A pleasant social party was held last evening at the residence of Mr S W Marks corner Ninth and I streets, in honor of Miss Ina Marks, the occasion being the fourteenth anniversary of her birth. A number of young friends attended and spent several hours in social games and amusements. Following is a list of those present: Misses Minnie Hersha, Lucy Stranahan, Louise Ross, Mabel Kratz, Fannie Gray, Bonita Stroud, Sally Campbell, Dolly Sperry, Ettie Sperry, Ida Fernatt, Pauline Allstock, Mamie Brigham, Messrs Will Gross, George Listman, George Hansell, Lewis Older, Harley Wilson, Eddie Bruce, Guy Wilcox, Paul Wilcox, Charlie Frazer, Frank Welch, Sidney Campbell, Frank Stranahan, Clarence Illedge, John Carse

DELEGATES ELECTED

At this week's session of the W C T U the following delegates were elected to a district convention to be held at Oregon City early in July: Mrs E P Mendenhall, Mrs R. M Hobb[illegible], Mrs D [illegible], Mrs A A Kellogg, Mrs E Newell and Miss M J Kenworthy

NOTES

Rev S P Davis of Oregon City, and Rev C H Hobart, of this city, will exchange pulpits to morrow

Mr E J Watson, of Missoula, son of Mr W M Watson, is in this city visiting his parents after many months' absence.

Portland has been selected as the next place of meeting of the Willamette Baptist association which has just completed its session in this city

The regular young men's meeting will take place this evening at 8 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, in the Hawthorne block and will be led by Mr. L Danforth. A full attendance is desired

Some wood haulers who occupy the premises corner of Tenth and H streets, turn their horses loose during night time to browse upon the streets. Complaint has been made by the residents of that vicinity that the animals damage foliage and plants. The pound master ought to visit that locality a time or two

THE COURTS

U S CIRCUIT COURT

N W Mortgage Security company vs J R Campbell, et al. Order dismissing bill on motion of plaintiffs

Pengra vs. Munz. Tried by court without a jury and taken under advisement

Cal & Or Land company vs Munz. Tried by the court without a jury and taken under advisement

In re R Koehler, receiver. Order on petition of receiver in regard to making of freight contract

STATE CIRCUIT COURT

In the case of Jennie Porter vs. Julius Buchtel et al, a decree of foreclosure of mortgage has been entered. The mortgage to be foreclosed is on lots 1, [illegible] and [illegible], block [illegible], Aiken's addition to East Portland. Mrs Porter loaned Buchtel $3[illegible]0 on the property January 31 1882, and alleges that nothing but the interest was ever paid

The suit for divorce pending between Bridget Lavin and David Lavin has been referred to N D Simon as referee to take testimony and report.

COUNTY COURT

Probate. Guardianship of H L Hart, insane. Receipt of ward for property and settlement filed and guardian discharged

Law. Poi Chong vs. Kee Chong. Default and judgment for $41[illegible] and costs, and order for sale of attached property

In the matter of the estate of Jesse Adams deceased. Ordered that administratrix pay to claim of H Cooke for $2[illegible]

RAILWAY LEASES.

Late Decision of the United States Supreme Court in this Matter

The subject of railway leases has been before the various courts of this country and England quite frequently in recent years. The validity of such leases has long been questioned, and the supreme court of the United States in a recent case—Pennsylvania railroad company vs St. Louis, A. & T H railroad company, 6 Supreme Court Reports 1094—has re-affirmed the doctrine that they are invalid unless the laws of the state where the parties to such instruments reside expressly permit them to be made. The question has been before the United States circuit court for this state—Oregonian railway company vs O R & N company—which is now pending in the United States supreme court. The Oregon case, however, we believe presents other questions besides the mere power of leasing, and hence the recent case may not finally conclude the same. The facts in the last supreme court case were briefly: The St Louis Alton & Terre Haute railroad company, an Illinois corporation, filed a bill to compel specific performance of a railroad lease against the Indianapolis & St Louis railroad company, an Indiana corporation, and against other corporations mentioned in the bill, who had guaranteed the rental. A final decree was rendered in favor of complainant against the defendants for $[illegible] and defendants appealed. The question of the validity was squarely presented, as the supreme court decided all other questions in favor of the complainant and reversed the decision of the court below with instructions that the bill be dismissed. Justice Miller, in passing on this point, says: "In consideration of this question no reference will be had to any want of regularity in the proceedings attending the execution of these agreements nor to the absence of any such authority as the boards of directors could have given to the officers of the companies who signed the contracts." Then the learned judge reviews the case of Thomas vs. Railroad Co 101 U S 71 and quotes with approval, in speaking of the contention that a corporation organized under a statute may do any act not expressly or impliedly prohibited by its charter or articles of incorporation, this language from Thomas vs Railroad Co: "We do not concur in any proposition. We take the general doctrine to be in this country, though there may be exceptional cases and some authorities to the contrary, that the powers of corporations organized under legislative statutes is such, and such only as those statutes confer. Conceding the rule applicable to all statutes that what is fairly implied is as much granted as what is expressed, it remains that the charter of a corporation is the measure of its powers, and that the enumeration of those powers implies the exclusion of all others." The court then comes to the conclusion that a great preponderance of judicial decisions supports the proposition, and after reviewing the same says: "We think it may be stated as the just result of these cases, and on sound principle, that unless specially authorized by its charter or aided by some other legislative action, a railroad company cannot by lease or other contract turn over to another company for a long period of time its road and all appurtenances, the use of its franchise and the exercise of its powers, nor can any other railroad company without similar authority make a contract to receive and operate such road franchises and property of the first corporation, and that such a contract is not among the ordinary powers of a railroad company and is not to be presumed from the usual grant of powers in a railroad charter."

Then the laws and decisions of the state of Indiana and Illinois are reviewed, and the court comes to the conclusion that no power is granted by the statutes of these states to make such a lease.

This decision, if it should be followed, and held to be the law of the country, will have a tendency to restrain the endless extension of railway management under one powerful corporation, and will doubtless be an entering wedge to break the power of gigantic carrying monopolies and show that there is a limit to the powers of transportation companies that can be invoked when either party sees fit

AID FOR [illegible] HOMELESS AND STARVING [illegible] VANCOUVER B C

Help is urgently needed for the sufferers from the recent conflagration at Vancouver B C. It is an excellent opportunity of showing our gratitude for the great generosity of Canadians and English people at the time of the fires at Chicago and Boston. In response to a telegram from the mayor of Vancouver, the Portland Board of Trade has appointed a committee to solicit money and other aid. Those upon whom the committee has not been able to call are earnestly requested to send contributions, however small, of money or clothing, to either of the following:

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
LADD & TILTON,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
WILLAMETTE SAVINGS BANK
GEO POPE [illegible]

QUICK TIME

[illegible] All tickets at Ash street wharf [illegible] W H MARSHALL [illegible]

COURT HOUSE BONDS FOR SALE

[illegible]

Take a free ride with Oatman at 114 First street and see his lots ranging from $100 to $150 each. He is selling them on the installment plan at $5 per month. Investigate early. You will find they are good. He has sold a large number and has only a few more left. Improve this opportunity and get a clear title to a home in the flourishing city of East Portland

BRASS BAND INSTRUMENTS

At a great sacrifice. Simon Harris is [illegible] his [illegible] stock at less than cost to close out. Write for prices

The new upright pianos seven and one third octaves three strings only $[illegible]00 at [illegible] & Chase's No [illegible] Morrison street. For an instrument of this quality these are the lowest prices ever offered

Tickets for sale and baggage checked from residences through to Astoria, Ilwaco and Seaside by the [illegible] & B T Co cor Second and Stark. Carriages and coupes furnished at any hour

WHY SMOKE CABBAGE LEAVES?

Buy genuine [illegible] cigars from Plummer & Byers, druggists First and Main

The Resort, Wilhelm & Str[illegible], proprietors, North First street between [illegible] and [illegible]. Hot lunches daily except Sundays

Bedroom sets in antique oak, cherry, walnut, ash, made for sale at the lowest rates by the manufacturers G Shindler & Co

Select your candies, cigars and other necessaries for Saturday's trip on the Olympian at Stow's First and Ash

Book Cases and Side Boards [illegible] styles and prices at C Shindler & Co's [illegible] First st

The latest popular novel "A Fallen Idol" by Anstey. Price [illegible] cents at [illegible]

Delicious ice cream and water ices of all flavors at Allsky's restaurant

BUSINESS ITEMS

Telephone [illegible] Freeman's

Ice cream, Freeman's, Oak street

Vienna Breakfast in baskets—Freeman's

[illegible]

Silver Plating—Gold Silver and Nickel. Taylor [illegible]

[illegible] all day at special rates. Walker [illegible] House

[illegible] Machine [illegible] Morris [illegible] near Second [illegible]

Woven Wire spring beds. George M. Parker 141 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

Garrison's Sewing Machine Store 167 Third st., Portland Or for the latest and best.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents

Throat Diseases [illegible] Sold only in boxes. Price [illegible]

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE

Washington street [illegible]

Advice to Mothers

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Price 25 cts a bottle.

POLITICAL COMMENT

New Haven Union (Dem) The attempt to abolish the civil service commission by indirect methods is sneaking and cowardly, and should it succeed will inflict serious damage on the democratic party

Brooklyn Union (rep) The democratic house is putting the democratic party in an exceedingly critical position. The passage of the Randall proviso may be fatal. Civil service reform is not in danger, but the party is, for no party now can safely dally with its spoilsmen

St Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep) At the recent state convention in Maine the chairman exclaimed "When the rights of the people are in danger, the democratic party is always near." The statement is unfortunately too true. If the democratic party wasn't always so near, such danger would not so frequently arise

Chicago Inter Ocean (rep) Wheeler of Alabama made a raid on congress the other day and opened his slander battery on Edwin M Stanton. Mr Kelley drove the raider out yesterday with a whip of scorpions as it were. Mr Kelley has the thanks not only of the friends of the great war secretary but of all people who have respect for the truth of history

New York Sun (dem) The general disgust with mugwump pretensions has produced a reaction, and nothing shows the demand for [illegible] active and [illegible] mugwumps weep and deprecate their danger. Whoever is to be president, and by whatsoever party he is [illegible] partisan need apply

Boston Globe (dem) That the democratic party is opposed to civil service reform is utterly false. It has [illegible] with its present [illegible] on that issue, nor is it likely to have one. It has not, however, made it [illegible] the civil service act [illegible] by the retreating republican congress of 1883 [illegible] the way of reform [illegible]

Savannah Ga, News (Dem) With all questions the president [illegible] present stands a better chance of getting the nomination than any other man in the democratic party. No one questions his honesty, and it is generally admitted that he has thus far given the country a safe and satisfactory administration. His civil service policy has created some opposition to him, but this opposition will disappear [illegible] time of choosing an [illegible] arrives. Even if he makes no more removals [illegible] to filling vacancies every [illegible] office in the country will be occupied by a democrat when the time for selecting delegates arrives. And all the office holders—and they will be mainly party workers—will favor his renomination because his re election will mean their retention in office. With all the office holders working for him, and with the sentiment of the party generally in his favor it will be a difficult matter for anyone to beat him at the renomination

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

Mrs Clara Foltz, the San Francisco lawyer, is preparing a lecture on "The Private Side of [illegible]" There are not many left now. They are nearly all colonels.

Not long ago a large company of Norwegians used to meet every week at A[illegible] Turner hall, on Milwaukee avenue, Chicago, and drill with muskets. They have not held any meetings lately

Springfield says the San Francisco Bulletin is a little larger than the city of Oakland. The latter has attained its growth in thirty five years while the former has been creeping along for two and a half centuries

Judge [illegible] of [illegible] Co, was a delegate to the whig national convention of 184[illegible] [illegible]

A [illegible] recently in [illegible] remarks that the discovery [illegible], as it is well known that many of the legends in that city are worth more than those who [illegible] them

Sam Jones and Sam Small received $[illegible] for their recent evangelical services in Baltimore. Their ministers received special thanks [illegible] receipts of the season were $[illegible] and the expenses $[illegible]. [illegible] was paid

Texas has a new industry. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mrs [illegible] was admitted to the bar by the [illegible]

[illegible]

Gen Lew Wallace worked seven years on Ben Hur. We would have finished that work in half that time if we had [illegible]—Texas Siftings

A doctor at Flint, Mich, recently took eighty four bushels of horse radish in payment for medical services. There is no telling what his patients took—New Orleans Picayune

A Chicago preacher who rides a bicycle has been asked to resign. His parishioners think he is addicted to the baneful bicycle habit [illegible] they [illegible] fall—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph

An exchange says that ten cities and towns in North Carolina went dry at the last election. This reminds us of what the governor of North Carolina once said to the governor of South Carolina—Burlington Free Press

An unexpected difficulty appears in the case of the Chicago anarchists, which may prevent their execution if they are convicted of murder. Their necks are so large and their heads so small that the rope will slip off—Alta California

Artesian wells have been sunk at several of the seaside resorts, but they will not be the greatest bores there this summer, by any [illegible] considerable. There will be no match for the young man who apes the swell Englishman and runs down his own country—Norristown Herald

Matthew Arnold, who has been arrested in Texas for stealing horses, is not the Matthew Arnold, the English author, who recently arrived in this country. This explanation may be unnecessary but it is well enough to have no misunderstanding in the matter—Norristown Herald

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

Chicago Inter Ocean

In the discussion of the general appropriation bill Tuesday, Congressman Hiscock, of New York, showed that the government of the United States is about to take a new departure, and, instead of receiving more money than it pays out, it is in very imminent danger of a deficit. His grand total of expenditures for next year, based on appropriations made or now pending, and on what are termed in business "fixed charges" is $[illegible] 183, while he estimates of receipts foot up only $378 000,000, a deficit of something over $11 000,000. At the close of his remarks Mr Randall, instead of controverting him, said that the figures given were not a surprise to him, and thereupon set about making an explanation.

Mr Randall's remarks were notable for what they did not say. He really had no good excuse to offer. There was no reduction in the rate of taxation or extraordinary outlay for the army or navy for coast defense, for education, or anything else. The army has not been increased as Gen Logan desired, the navy has not been improved on the plan of Secretary Whitney, the coast defenses [illegible] Mr Tilden has not been undertaken, [illegible] the passage of the Blair bill for the cure of illiteracy. [illegible] harbors is included [illegible] the pension [illegible] has been still further [illegible]

[illegible] Eighteen eighty four was the last full year of republican administration. [illegible] receipts were $[illegible] and expenditures $[illegible], a margin in favor of the government of over $[illegible]. The year before [illegible] was [illegible] $[illegible], and the year before that was still better. [illegible] was fully over, in fact the republicans have been able to show a highly favorable balance sheet, and the national debt, which at its maximum was $2 [illegible], was reduced under republican rule more than $1,000,000,000.

Reverting to the revenues and expenses of the government during the latest democratic administration prior to the one now in power we find a line of facts which go far to explain Mr Randall's remark that he was not surprised at Mr Hiscock's figures. The full years of that administration were 1858, 1859 and 1860, the rest of the four years lapping on to the last of the Pierce administration and the first of the Lincoln. During those three years the receipts were respectively $[illegible], $52,777,108, and $[illegible]. The expenditures were $[illegible], $[illegible] and $[illegible].

These figures tell their own story and point their own moral. There is no resisting the conclusion that according to Mr Hiscock's argument fortified by Mr Randall's subsequent remarks, the democracy under Grover Cleveland is very much the same as the democracy under James Buchanan, so far, certainly, as concerns [illegible] and determining the balance sheet of the nation. Under republican rule the congress was sorely perplexed what to do with the surplus, but it now gives itself no further solicitude on that score. I might more pertinently inquire as to the best way to meet a [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Wash[illegible]

[illegible] the first thing of the kind that has ever met my notice?

[illegible] said Daniel, because he had [illegible]

Then the [illegible] came into the president's face again and his voice was cold

"Daniel," he said, laying the bill down in front of him

"Yes, sire"

"Who is my wife?"

"Your wife is [illegible], sire?"

"I mean, Daniel, will you be kind enough to fill up a check for the amount?"

And Daniel took the bill

[illegible] Sarsaparilla [illegible] 100 doses one dollar

Grace Before Meat

Notes and Queries

This custom is more prevalent in Scotland than in England. With "goody" people grace is not only said before breakfast and dinner, but even when the slightest refreshment is taken. Indeed, in the Highlands, especially in Sutherland and Rossshire, it is customary when a dram is given to ask a "blessing over the mercy." A story is told of a Highlander to whom a mull of snuff was offered. The fragrant mixture was put on the back of his hand, and, as it was a somewhat big take, he said it would only be right to ask a blessing over it. The good man closed his eyes and began slowly to repeat his blessing. [illegible] A gust of wind, however, blew the snuff from off his hand, on which he remarked, "It's no [illegible] at all, when it wouldn't wait for the [illegible] to be asked over it!"

Men and Women

[illegible] Hostetter's Stomach Bitters [illegible]

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25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and
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TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. [illegible] 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
Gray Hair or Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
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THE GREAT INTERNAL RHEUMATIC REMEDY
and only positive cure for Acute or Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lame Back, etc. Washburne's Salicylica has been ten years in use, and has cured more in that time than all the [illegible]. The only dissolver of the Poisonous [illegible] in the blood of Rheumatic and Gouty patients. Endorsed by physicians [illegible]. Write for it. [illegible] [illegible] boxes for $5 00 [illegible] WASHBURNE'S SALICYLICA CO [illegible] Broadway, New York

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Cures Female Complaints. A Great Kidney Remedy. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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Boys' Cass Suits, Jackets and Pants, age 4 to 10 years	[illegible]
Boys' Cass Suits, Jackets and Pants, age 4 to 10 years	$1 75
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Youths' Cass Suits	3 50
"	5 00
"	6 00
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Men's Gray Dusters	$1 00 to 1 50
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Ladies' Cotton Skirts	50c, 75c, $1 00
Ladies' Linen Dusters	At Cost
Ginghams 16 yards for	$1 00
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Ginghams, very choicest, 10 yds for	1 00
[illegible] Calico handsome patterns, 16 yards for	1 00
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12-4 English Honey Comb Spreads, good value $2 00, for	1 25
Ladies' White Lawn Jackets	1 25
Cotton Lisle and Silk Gloves Reduced. Silk Mitts in all Shades.	
[illegible] Colored Bord Hdkf's, per dz.	[illegible]
Ladies' Half Bleached Balbr Hose	[illegible]
" " best qlty	[illegible]
Fancy Cotton Hose, Engl Seam	[illegible]
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Buntings all shades	[illegible]
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Arrangements have been made by the citizens for a
GRAND CELEBRATION
AT PORTLAND
July 3d & 5th
In honor of the usual Fourth of July
Transportation lines have granted very low rates from all stations, good from July 1st to 7th, inclusive
ON SATURDAY, JULY 3d,
THERE WILL BE
Racing at City View Park
By as Fine a Field of Trotting and Running Horses as were ever brought together in Oregon.
During the Racing there will be
A BASE BALL CONTEST,
LAWN TENNIS,
GLASS BALL SHOOTING, etc
FOR VALUABLE PRIZES
ON MONDAY, JULY 5th,
[illegible]
INCLUDING THE
MILITARY FROM VANCOUVER,
Militia from Other Parts of the State,
And Local Organizations,
TO BE FOLLOWED BY
REGATTA
In the Afternoon consisting of Shell Rowing, Tub Racing, Swimming etc.
IN THE EVENING,
A GRAND FINALE CONSISTING OF
RIVER PARADE
In which at least 100 Boats will participate, illuminated with various Grand and Costly Lights and a Display of
FIREWORKS
[illegible] invited to come and join in the celebration [illegible] the grandest ever witnessed [illegible] of the Committee

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[illegible] No 30

WASHINGTON LETTER

[illegible]

[illegible] Strange as it may seem the amendment had [illegible] the house of representatives when the House committee on public lands took it up [illegible]. The majority of the committee, under the direction of the chairman, Mr [illegible] of Illinois, immediately decided to strike out the entire senate bill with the exception of [illegible] lines, and [illegible] therefor the House bill, which forfeits the company's grant unearned up to July [illegible] being [illegible] west of [illegible] the Missouri river. This matter was pretty thoroughly discussed in the House committee [illegible] the majority [illegible] as it came from the [illegible], although most if not all of the minority would have preferred a [illegible] forfeiting [illegible] the lands between Wallula and [illegible] that legislation on [illegible] speedy, and as the senate by an almost unanimous vote decided to [illegible] a part of the [illegible], the surest way to get a forfeiture [illegible] was to adopt the senate [illegible]. It [illegible] learned when the [illegible] will report the bills [illegible] both Senator Dolph and [illegible] are now of the opinion [illegible] the passage of some kind [illegible] this session is very bright.

TAX ESTIMATES IN OREGON

The house of representatives on Wednesday [illegible] the legislative appropriation [illegible] reducing the salary of the [illegible] general of Oregon from $2,000 to $[illegible]. [illegible] to strike out the [illegible] figure, and [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] There was but one opinion of the White House last evening after the reception, and that was that Mrs Cleveland was the handsomest woman present, and undoubtedly the peer of any that have preceded her in beauty, grace and deportment. Men, women and children could not refrain from